WEEKLY EDITION
1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
2.00 " " if paid at the end of Six Months.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,156 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 706.

State Library

THE DRIFT OF ORATORY—A REVELATION.

Until Bryan came upon the scene and stirred the sluggish senses of the people of the old Atlantic States with his phenomenal eloquence we had all been writing of the decline of oratory. Now comes Mr. John Temple Graves in the Atlanta Journal with the assertion that "the palm of eloquence is drifting from the South to the West."

It has "drifted" somewhere, and perhaps Mr Graves is right in assigning its present habitat to the West. We had not thought of that, having looked upon Mr. Bryan as the one brilliant exception to the dull monotony and mediocrity of a commercial age. But Mr. Graves speaks of others, public men more or less known to fame in our section.

"Read," says he, "the brilliant list: Bryan of Nebraska; Wolcott of Colorado; Doliver of Iowa; Cousins of Iowa; Towne of Minnesota; Estabrook of Omaha; Pence of Colorado, and Bailey of Texas—each one of these young men has gone at a leap to national prominence, and each one of them, in a single speech, has established a place for himself in the front rank of American statesmanship and oratory. They pack the congressional galleries, and the country hangs upon their utterances. And within this period—with the radiant exception of Henry Grady, a spontaneous and unaccountable genius—not a single young man from the south has instantly caught the ear of the country, or impressed the republic with his intellectual force. Crisp and Turner, and Morgan, and Harris and Carlisle, [he might have added Vance and Daniel, who surpassed either of these, with the exception of Morgan] have emerged from the slow frontage of patient and faithful years of service into positions higher and serener than any of this brilliant western galaxy, but they are older men, and are experienced statesmen and thinkers rather than orators."

Hear Mr. Graves further:

"For 60 out of the first hundred years of our political history the south contributed to the empire the lion's share of its statesmen and orators. Scarcely a session of congress that did not bring to the front some glowing eloquence that charmed the country. Out of the dignity, the independence, the pride—aye, even out of the feudal arrogance of our institutions, the genius of proud and impassioned oratory blossomed like a scarlet flower, and those days 'to speak like a southerner' was the dream and ideal of every man in public life. Even to this later day no section of the Union ever thought of disputing the palm of oratory with the south. But this has changed. And the wide-eyed, vital west is seizing upon our prestige and is winning everywhere the eloquent laurels of the hustings and the forum.'

Mr. Graves recognizes the disability imposed upon the South since the war by its "stern struggle for recuperation," but he finds the real source of the oratorical prowess of Bryan, Doliver, Wolcott, Towne, and their congeners, in the remarkable training which the college youth of the West derive from an institution whose very existence we had never heard of before, the "Inter-State College League of Oratory." This is an association for competition in oratory that embraces eleven of the Western and Mid-Western States. There is, first, competition in each college; then between the winners of each college in a State; then between the State winners, in the more splendid arena of the Inter-State League. The winner in this final contest represents a triumphant evolution from more than a thousand eloquent competitors!

The system is described as the finest that the world has ever known. It is uniform in all of the colleges composing the League.

"Men are trained," continues Mr. Graves, "according to their style as developed by trial and imitation of the world's masters of speech. They are trained in body, trained in voice, trained in rapid thinking, trained in every physical and mental quality, and are, above all other considerations, developed in character, in naturalness, sincerity, helpfulness, the love of country and the love of all things high and good. The oratory that is taught in the west is not only a fine art, but it is a noble science. It makes men and patriots as the basis of orators and statesmen. The system has only given the first fruits to the world in Bryan and the rest. Oratory is, and has been for 20 years, the craze of the young west. I have never seen anything to equal the sustained zeal and the diligent enthusiasm with which the scholastic life of this section has consecrated itself to eloquence."

This is all certainly very remarkable; and if the picture is not overdrawn, and if, with returning prosperity, the congenial and renascent South shall recover its lost oratorical supremacy by adopting the system of these Western States, the Republic may take on a new lease of life in the practice of those public virtues which true oratory inculcates, and in the stimulation of those private virtues upon which the superstructure of liberty itself must rest.

Surely Mr. Graves spreads open a leaf from which our Southern colleges may read with profit; for, if Mr. Bryan owes his surpassing attainment in oratory in any considerable degree to the system described, it must in very truth be "the best the world has known." This writer has heard many of the orators who were renowned in our land in the decade preceding the war and in those since, and Gladstone, Harcourt, Balfour, Churchill, Carlisle, Vaughan, and so on, in other lands, and, to his deliberate thinking, none of them equals Bryan.

Thomas Jefferson a Maniac.

In a letter to ex President Adams, dated January 24, 1814, the author of the Declaration of Independence wrote:

"I have ever been the enemy of bank-, not of those discounting for cash, but of those foisting their own paper into circulation and thus banishing cash. My zeal against these institutions was so warm and open at the establishment of the Bank of the United States that I was derided as a maniac by the tribe of bank mongers who are seeking to fleck from the public their swindling and barren gains."

IN THE HEROIC DAYS.

A recent issue of the Scottish Chief contains the subjoined article, under the caption "An unrecorded incident of the War," and credited as "selected." We should be glad to know where it originally appeared. The fine old gentleman, whose heroic sons were "holding the fort" at Wagner, will be at once recognized by the older citizens of Fayetteville as the late Mr. A. A. McKethan, father of the late Col. Hector and Lieutenant E. T. McKethan and of our esteemed fellow citizen, Major (then Lieutenant) A. A. McKethan. These his three sons were those he referred to as constituting his well placed reliance that Wagner "had not and would not be taken."

Says the article:

A group of veterans, Northern and Southern, were gathered in one of the well known hotels of Washington some time ago, occupied with war reminiscences, when the writer overheard the following:

"Yes" said a distinguished veteran from the South, who carried an empty sleeve pinned across his breast, "I saw the attack on Sumter and Wagner and it was a grand spectacle. I had been wounded some months previous to this and was then in Charleston and saw the attack with a number of others from the top of the old Charleston Hotel, which, you will remember, then had a flat roof surrounded by a railing. It was a sight that I shall never forget; but there is a little incident that occurred that day in connection with it that I shall never forget either, and this, gentlemen, if you will pardon my digressing from the fight with which you are all acquainted, I will now give.

"There was quite a number of us on the roof, but as the incident referred to was confined to only three of the party, I will restrict my description to them. Standing in front next to the rail overlooking the bay stood an old gentleman probably sixty years of age. He had a strong, intense face, very white hair and a good physique, though somewhat marred by a stoop in the shoulders; he was well, though not showily dressed, and had with him a negro boy, which, together with his manner, indicated him to be a Southern gentleman of some influence and position, though not one from a city. Just back of him stood two young men of rather flippant manner and about as stylishly dressed as any that I have ever seen either in war or in peace, one about thirty years of age and the other probably a year or two younger.

"The view from the high, flat roof of the hotel was good; before us in the centre of the bay, lay Sumter; to the left, Sullivan's Island, and to the right, Morris Island and Battery Wagner. It was late in the evening of the day of the bombardment and attack on the latter, and the cannonading, up to this time, had been simply terrific, more than a hundred guns from the ships and land batteries being turned on Wagner, which but for the fact that it was a mass of sand, would have been utterly destroyed long before dark and was, for all that we then knew, for in the heavy firing we could not distinguish the occasional pieces fired from the parapets. But, as I have before stated, it was late in the afternoon, about sunset; at this time the ships ceased firing, and we knew that a storming party had been landed and that the supreme moment had come, and so it had, for in a few moments Wagner began, and when she did, gentlemen, we knew that she had not been taken and that we still had a fighting chance. It was then my incident occurred. All eyes were straining at their glasses trying to see what the darkness was fast shutting out, and not a word from the party broke the dull roar of cannon, when suddenly the older of the two fashionably dressed young men lowered his glass with a languid air and said to his friend, "Let's go down—the fun's over. I see those d—n North Carolinians retreating."

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when the old gentleman standing in front wheeled and faced him, his lowered glasses in one hand, his hat in the other, his white hair waving, his face livid and the fire of battle in his eye. "Sir," said he, pointing his finger at the speaker, "Wagner HAS NOT and WILL NOT be taken; and as a North Carolinian, I brand you as a coward and a liar."

"The roar of the guns and the fierce firing now presented a fine scene across the bay, but I was now watching what I expected would be a nearer combat; but the young men were not of the kind found at the front, they quailed, turned and left the roof, without uttering a word, and I never saw either of them again.

"We now turned our attention again to the bay and the firing beyond and I lost sight of the old gentleman. Next morning, however, bright and early, when we knew that Wagner, or what was left of her, was still ours, I saw him, followed by my his servant, leave the hotel on his way to the front. I then inquired who he was and a bystander answered, 'I don't know the old gentleman's name, but one of his sons is a Colonel and his other two sons officers in one of those North Carolina Regiments over yonder,' pointing towards Wagner.

"Then with a thrill I understood the deep meaning in the words, 'Sir, Wagner has not and will not be taken.'

"This incident, so far as I know, has never been in print, and the old fellow, who figured in it has probably long since been laid in his narrow cell, but it is one that I will never forget and every time now that North Carolina is mentioned, I go back thirty years and more, and think of the old man with the waving white hair, who in the name of his State, branded her defamer as a 'coward and a liar.'"

A HOME LESSON ON COMBINES—A TELLING DOCUMENT.

We are permitted to publish the subjoined correspondence between The Capewell Horse Nail Co., of Hartford, Connecticut, and Mr. B. R. Huske, Secretary of the Huske Hardware House of this city.

The reason given by the former for advancing their prices goes to the root of the whole question of Trusts and Combines, against which the Democratic platform takes such a strong stand. There is no appeal to the law of supply and demand, the natural law, as a justification for advancing the price, but to the obligations of an "agreement"—a human contrivance which, if the Democrats win, will be forced to give way to the old fashioned one.

Mr. Huske's reply bristles with happy hits, as well as with an astonishing array of facts unknown to the layman. It exposes the workings of the system of combines, loses no interest from the fact that it is of domestic manufacture, and makes one of the most telling campaign documents that has come to our notice.

Here is the correspondence:

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 12, 1896.

Huske Hardware House, Fayetteville, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your favor of the 10th inst., we will say that in consequence of an agreement among Horse Nail manufacturers, the price of all cheap nails has been advanced to 8 cents per pound, freight prepaid. So, we shall be unable to give you a better price.

We have never sold you nails at 5½ cts. per pound; we formerly gave you 6 cts. per pound, f. o. b. cars Hartford.

Very truly yours,
THE CAPEWELL HORSE NAIL CO.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 16, 1896.

The Capewell Horse Nail Co., Hartford, Connecticut:

GENTLEMEN:—On 10th inst. we wrote complaining of an advance, without notice, of 33⅓ per ct. in the price, of "Black Prince" Horse nails. We have your reply of the 12 h to the same in which you say: "We will say that in consequence of an agreement among Horse nail manufacturers, the price of all cheap nails has been advanced (from 6 cts.) to 8 cts. per pound, freight prepaid. So we shall be unable to give you a better price."

Is this another trust—a child of the Gold Standard government? Is there to be no end to these children of monopoly?

Are the agricultural sections of this country to pay tribute to every industry of the manufacturing sections? Even down to the nails to put the shoes on their horses' feet? And then when they cry out for relief and seek to make a change in the condition of things are we to be "termed, "thieves" and "anarchists,"—"wild asses' colts"—and "repudiators"? Fifteen or 16 months ago we were buying nails at a price that enabled us to retail them for 1.65 per keg for 10d from our store, and make a reasonable profit, viz: 25 cts. per keg. Then we were paying 1½ ct. per pound base on bar iron. To-day "in consequence of an agreement among nail manufacturers" we have to pay 3 27 per keg for the same nails delivered at our depot—and if we are to add our percentage as shown on the others they would require a retail price of 3.87 per keg—a price impossible to get. Have the materials used in their manufacture advanced? Bar iron we can buy at 1.35 per 100 lbs. base price. Then again a few years ago our farmers got from 4 to 6 cts. per lb. for their hides, and we bought sole leather at a price of 16 cts. per pound average. Now they can get about 2 to 2½ cts. per pound for hides, and all have to pay,—"in consequence of an agreement" among Tanneries—23 cts. per pound for same grade leather formerly sold at 16 cts. To day "in consequence of an agreement" among the Lime producers we are paying 10 cts. more per bbl. for lime than we paid a year or two ago, when there was no *agreement* between the kilns.

Not very long ago Ames' shovels were sold at a discount of 20 per cent. and to per cent. To-day "in consequence of an agreement" among the shovel manufacturers we have to pay a discount of 5 per cent. and 6 per cent., or in other words the *agreement* advances the price from 16 to 20 per cent.

Last fall gunpowder cost us about $2.63 per 25 lb. keg delivered here, but this year—"in consequence of an agreement" among powder factories—it costs us about $4 per keg—25 lbs.

Are our farmers able, "in consequence of any agreement," to get good prices for their produce?

I saw one of them who got, during the season just past, from a northern commission merchant 21 one cent stamps for returns from sale of 21 crates musk melons.

You can buy in Fayetteville a barrel of sweet potatoes for about 75c.

A bushel of corn brings about 40c. here and very much less in the west.

The gross receipts from the labors of an industrious hen, who works all the week and rests on Sunday, is 5 cents in this community.

You can buy a spring chicken for 10c., which when we go north and dine at the Heublein is on the bill of fare at $1.50, and a farmer gets here about 4c. lb. for his beeves when dressed and if he goes to one of your fashionable hotels is asked $1.50 for a porter-house steak.

Oats are selling here at 28c. pe, bushel—raised in the west the raiser getting about 10c. per bushel, the railroads by "agreement" the baiance.

In a few weeks the producers will be marketing pork at, well, about 4c. per lb. No "agreement" of the swineherd is paid any attention to by the consumer.

Will this advance of 33⅓ per cent. on your products levied on your customers—by *agreement*, not of the customer but of the manufacturer without the knowledge or consent of the customers—pay your assessment demanded by Mr. Mark Hanna?

This will not take long to bring you in enough to make up the ⅓ of one per cent. of your capital, will it?

How can we manage our end of the line?

If your customers should "by agreement" say we will pay only two thirds the price you charge you would call us thieves.

Most of your people call us "republicators," simply because we desire the money of the Constitution restored.

But how can we help out the campaign fund of the "*Anarchist*"? Our produce don't bring any money.

Connecticut can manage its ⅓ of one per cent. by "agreements." We down here can only contribute tar, pitch and turpentine and our votes. But why vote? Your orators up there say "they will not abide by the result" if Bryan is elected.

Very truly yours,
BENJ. R. HUSKE,
Secretary.

THE DOCTRINE OF MIGHT.

Referring to Governor Altgeld's lucid and satisfactory explanation of his action as Governor of Illinois during the Chicago riots of 1894, the New York Times says:

"The East made up its mind long ago as to who was right and who was wrong in those sad and disgraceful July days of 1894. Mr. Altgeld cannot possibly change the verdict by his pettifogging and tedious talk. * * * What Mr Altgeld did on Saturday night that is of real significance and value in this: He made it perfectly plain what Mr Bryan would do in a like case were he elected. Mr. Bryan, as President, would not protect the mails or inter State commerce against violence and riot. He would not enforce the decrees of the court. He would not execute the laws, as by his oath he would be bound to do. He would apply the notions and follow the lead of Mr. Altgeld himself."

But Mr. Bryan WOULD execute the laws. That is precisely where the shoe pinches the Times and all of its centralizationist followers.

Nor, on the other hand, would he violate the supreme law of the land, the Federal Constitution, and his oath of office, as the Times's hero, Mr. Cleveland, has done without rebuke from the Times or its followers. High Federal appointments would not be made in the very teeth of the Constitution's prohibition, nor the laws against trusts go unenforced, nor obsolete laws of the Alien and Sedition brood be invoked for suppression of the freedom of the press.

No, the war is on between the false Democrats—who, like the Times and its mugwump kind, have put on the garb of Democracy only as a passing expedient—and the Bryans and Altgelds, who believe in the fundamentals of Democracy and intend, wherever they have the power, to practice them.

On the vastly greater stage which this huge American empire of to day presents in contrast with the straggling common wealths which made up the Union of Mr. Jefferson's time, the same battle is being fought over again that was fought and won by the Founder of the Party which Bryan represents and which the Times and its kind pretend to represent. It is the battle between Centralization and State Rights, and it will this time be fought to a finish.

And may the God of Battles defend The Right!

CURRENT COMMENT.

The vote in Asheville at the last election was 1,733. This year the registration is 2,963, or 2½ times that of Fayetteville, which is 1,344.

* * *

The negro registrar, one Rogers, of one of the election precincts in Raleigh, in which there is a Democratic majority of over 200, has made away with the registration book. A warrant has been sworn out against him by Mr. Britt, his Populist colleague, and he has been placed under arrest. The offense is a misdemeanor and the penalty imprisonment for three months besides a fine.

* * *

Under the law, the national and the State tickets must be printed on one ballot, viz: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, members of Congress of their respective districts, the Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Superior Court, Solicitor, and Presidential electors. All other nominees are on the county ticket.

* * *

The latest dodge of the McKinley papers is to claim that the decision of the goldbug court in New York, which has adjudged that the Bolters' decoy party may print "National Democratic ticket" on their tickets, has the effect of deciding that the Bolters' ticket, and not the Chicago ticket, is the regular Democratic ticket! We have recently noted the fact that Bynum, the Bolters' executive committee chairman, had been openly soliciting funds from the Republican committee. So that the complete unity of purpose of the Bolting goldbugs from the Democratic party and of the Republicans is daily made more unblushingly apparent. The honest thing to do, of course, would be for the Bolters to go over to the Republicans, where they belong; but that would not serve their purpose so well of hoodwinking the unwary.

"WILL POPULISTS DESERT THEIR POWERFUL ALLIES?"

A Leading Populist Appeals to His Party.

Correspondence of the Observer.

PIKE, N. C., Oct. 16, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—This writer has been a Populist for the last four years. The tenets of that party we still hold dear. And we are very much gratified to find substantially the same principles for which the Populist party so gallantly contended, against all manner of abuse, now incorporated as the platform of the GREAT and ONCE GRAND old Democracy. We say "ONCE GRAND;" not because we wish to cast any slur at the now revolutionized party of the people; but simply because we wish to emphasize that party's apostasy to the heresies of modern Republicanism and because we must congratulate Democracy on having eliminated itself from that nameless, human destructive, heaven-forsaken "ism" represented by that aggregation of age and infirmity, Palmer and Buckner.

The Populist stands to-day almost absolute master of the situation in the arena of politics. In his hands, to a wonderful extent, lies the result of this impending struggle—a struggle on one side of which stands honest labor, pleading for all the blessings of civilization and asking in the presence of high Heaven for its just rewards; while arrayed on the other, like spectres, are "Greed" with all his train of merciless ills, "extortion," full of unrelenting rigor, and "woe" with all his powers to crush and deprave.

Now, in the supreme moment of the great crisis for which Populists have so long toiled, struggled and prayed, shall our party prove true to its faith? Shall the siren voice of Plutocracy's hirelings lead a single Populist astray? Shall Hanna's shining gold wrung from the bleeding hands of unrewarded labor drown the cries of plundered toilers? Can the allurements of office blind our eyes to duty? Populists, beware. In some localities "the mystery of iniquity doth already work."

Can those who did so much to bring about this contest between men and money, now desert our powerful allies? Can any honest populist give aid or encouragement directly, or indirectly, to a party that not only initiated, but in recent platforms promises to foster a financial system that makes tramps by the thousand and millionaires by the scores, a system that can concentrate the aggregation of wealth in the hands of a few and deals out accumulation of misery and rags as the heritage of the many?

No Populist can, and the true populist will not aid "goldbugs" to press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns, they *will not* help to "crucify mankind on a cross of gold." But they will stand shoulder to shoulder with Bryan democrats and silver men regardless of former partisan prejudices.

YOURS FOR SILVER.

Penalty for False Registration.

Section 55, of the Election Law, makes it an infamous crime, punishable with heavy fine or imprisonment at hard labor, for any person to cause or procure his name or *that of any other persons to be registered knowing that he or the person whose name he has procured to be registered is not entitled to vote in the ward or precinct where in such registration is made at the ensuing election to be held therein or who shall falsely personate any registered voter.*

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Very Satisfactory Statement by Chairman McNeill.

Let Democrats and Silver Populists Pull together for Victory!

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In order that our people may fully understand the situation, I ask that you publish the following statement of events connected with our county affairs: On Saturday, September 12th, the Populists under their regular call, held their primaries, and elected delegates to their convention, called to meet on Saturday, September 19th. On September 19th, the regular convention met and was called to order by chairman C. C. McLellan. Its membership was full and its proceedings were regular and harmonious. It nominated a skeleton ticket in accordance with an agreement made between a conference committee of five Democrats, composed of the writer, Messrs. A. A. McKethan, H. E. Smith, H. B. Everitt and A. McBuie, and of five Populists, composed of Messrs. Zack Taylor, E. T. Usher, N. C. Thaggard, John D. McLeod and John McDuffie, all representative men of their respective parties. After doing this, it elected, unanimously, Mr. John McDuffie county chairman and left to the county executive committee the task of completing the ticket. The convention then adjourned.

On Thursday, October 1st, under a regular call, the Democratic convention met. It proceeded upon the same lines and nominated a similar ticket, filling the offices left vacant by the Populists and leaving to its executive committee the task of completing the ticket. On the following Thursday, October 8th, both committees met and organized a joint meeting and agreed upon a complete ticket. On October 15th another meeting of Populists, who were dissatisfied with the action of the regular convention (though they were participants in its proceedings without protest and the leader of whom had allowed his name to be run for two or three of the most important places with but little success) was held and fusion with the Republican-Neill-Waddill-Tom-Sutton ticket was agreed upon. At this meeting, called without any constituted authority, the vacancies left by the Republican convention in May were filled. Among its nominees were: Mr. J. McP. Geddie for Senator and Mr. McD. Geddie for Sheriff, both nominees of the former convention of the 19th and endorsed by the Democrats. This being such a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, these two gentlemen were called upon to say which side they were on, and after due consideration they chose to repudiate the support of the two regular conventions and take that of the irregular Populist gathering and the endorsement of Neill Waddill and his committee. At a meeting of the joint executive committees the names of these gentlemen for Senator and Sheriff were withdrawn by the Populists and the name of Mr. N. C. Thaggard, of Cedar Creek, being presented by them, in accordance with the original agreement, for Senator, it was unanimously agreed to by the democratic members. They also decided, as Mr. McD. Geddie had declined in writing the nomination of the regular convention of the 19th for Sheriff, to make no nomination at all for that position. As it was one of the places allotted to the Populists, the Democrats also agreed to put up no one.

Mr. B T. McBryde, on account of his recent family bereavement and consequent inability to assume his duties resigned, and Mr. John H. Currie, of Seventy-first, was substituted in his place. This completed the ticket. It is a good one. All able, clean, competent, well-known business men and good citizens. We must elect them.

I have tried, in this communication, to give simply a plain, unvarnished statement of actual facts, truthfully and as they occurred, and I feel satisfied that both the ticket and the patriotic action of the two committees will meet the approval of every fair-minded Democrat and Populist voter in our good old county.

Respectfully,
JAS. D. MCNEILL,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Co.

Two Judicial Anarchists.

New York Journal.)

The language which Mr. Bryan employs when speaking of the Supreme Court must shock every reverent person who deems it blasphemous to utter a word in criticism of that tribunal. At Cedar Rapids Mr. Bryan had the temerity to say of the Court's decision in the income tax case:

"The practical effect of the decision today is to give to certain kinds of property a position of favoritism and advantage inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our social organization, and to invest them with power and influence that may be perilous to that portion of the American people upon whom rests the larger part of the burdens of Government, and who ought not to be subject to the dominion of aggregate wealth any more than the property of the country should be at the mercy of the lawless."

It is true that this Anarchistic view of the income tax decision is not original with Mr. Bryan. He but quoted Justice Harlan, a Republican member of the Supreme Court, who dissented thus strongly from the majority of one. Mr. Bryan was also audacious enough to say of this decision, which came from Washington and not from Sinai:

"While I have no doubt that Congress will find some means of surmounting the present crisis, my fear is that in some moment of national peril this decision will rise up to frustrate its will and paralyze its arm. I hope it may not prove the first step toward the submergence of the liberties of the people in a sordid despotism of wealth."

Here again Mr. Bryan was a borrower, for the language is that of Justice Brown, another dissenting Republican member. Justice Brown being a part of the Supreme Court cannot be expected to hold every thing it does in a veneration as profound as that experienced by the devout worshipper when he falls on his knees before Deity. That, perhaps, is why Justice Brown went on to speak in this outrageous manner of a deliverance of our highest tribunal:

"As I cannot escape the conviction that the decision of the Court in this great case (the income tax) is fraught with immeasurable danger to the future of the country, and that it approaches the proportions of a national calamity, I feel it a duty to enter my protest against it."

Respect for courts is one thing; superstitious awe of them is another. Courts in this country are subject, like the rest of the Government, to the will of the people constitutionally expressed. There is nothing divine about them. And, being human, they are liable to error. "If," said Mr. Bryan, "two Republican members of the Supreme Court can use the language which I have quoted against the income tax decision, certainly the Democratic party has a right to express the hope that some future court will go back to the precedents of a hundred years and refuse to be bound by an opinion rendered by a majority of one." That is plain, good sense. The notion that any court is above criticism is a slavish, old world notion, and utterly repugnant to the national American spirit.

Remember Flag Day.

Mark Hanna, the Coercionist, wearing the livery of Freedom to serve Despotism in, issued the other day, as our readers know, what has been termed an "American Flag Manifesto," the purpose being to establish a sort of workingman's Passover by which Bryanites might be marked for slaughter. Mr. Bryan promptly met this in his speech at Sidney, Ohio, on Monday, and Chairman Jones followed up Mr. Bryan's speech by an appeal which embodied Mr. Bryan's counter-challenge, as follows:

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 19, 1896.

The American flag has always been the emblem of National honor and it will always remain so. It is too sacred to be prostituted to partisan purposes as has been attempted for the first time in this campaign. Its influence has always been for good to all mankind. Its display is always potent for the advancement of all that is best in our government, for it appeals to every sentiment of patriotism and National pride.

I therefore suggest that on Saturday, October 31, all those who desire to preserve the country's honor and independence, as it came to us from the fathers, who believe in the rights of every man, rich or poor (to cast a free and untrammelled ballot; who oppose government by corporations and the coercion of voters and desire that real and genuine prosperity may once again return to bless our people, display the National colors at their homes, their places of business and wherever else they may be seen, in order that the voters whose hearts are with their country, may be cheered and their purposes strengthened and that those who are wavering may take courage of their patriotism to perform their duty as citizens "to the end that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

(Signed.) JAS. K. JONES,
Chairman National Dem. Com.

Bryan and Railroad Employes

Wilmington Dispatch.)

In the person of William J. Bryan the railway employes of this country have a staunch and zealous friend. To oppose him in this campaign would be to ignore the sturdy championship which he gave to their cause a few years ago in the American House of Representatives when the voice of a friend was sorely needed.

On February 21, 1893, a bill was introduced in Congress which provided for the use of improved couplers on all trains engaged in interstate commerce. Necessity for such a measure was furnished by the fact that over 2,000 lives had been destroyed in this country by reason of the old bungling methods and that common humanity required the discontinuance of these death traps. It was urged as a ground of objection to the measure by some who opposed it in open debate that these improved couplers would cost at the rate of $75 a car, aggregating the enormous sum of $75,000,000. Because of such a vast expenditure it was urged that the bill should be defeated.

Incensed by the utter dearth of feeling which such a paltry argument disclosed, Mr. Bryan took the floor, and, with that burning eloquence which nature has given to few men, warmly espoused the provisions of the bill. He declared that the couplers then in use were nothing more or less than instruments of death and torture, and that hundreds who were fortunate enough to escape death were either deprived of some limb or otherwise injured for life. In this connection it is best to quote the exact words of Mr. Bryan. Said he:

"I ask, Mr. Speaker, how can we measure the value of human life? How can you say that $75,000,000 expended in equipping cars outweighs 2,000 people killed and 22,000 maimed? We may talk this way about the lives of others, but what if these were our sons or brothers? I ask of any one of these gentlemen what price he would set upon the life or service of a relative? And how dare we hold at a trifling price the lives and welfare of those not kin to us, while we hold as a priceless boon the lives and welfare of those to whom we are related by blood?

"I appeal, Mr. Speaker, to those who are in favor of this bill to stand by our rights here as a majority and protect the lives of these people who plead to us for protection." (Applause.)

To oppose such a zealous champion of their cause as these burning words prove Mr. Bryan to be is to display a feeling of ingratitude which is altogether foreign to the railway men of the United States. In spite of intimidation they will stand by the man in his campaign who stood by them in 1893 and who is still their champion in the espousal of those principles which insure both national and individual prosperity.

Candidates at Manchester.

The County candidates of all parties and of no party, twenty odd in number, addressed a gathering of fifty voters at Manchester Wednesday. Three fourths of the audience was composed of colored men, who listened attentively, but displayed no enthusiasm at all, not even when their white republican bosses waved the red flag in their faces. For the first time since they opened the campaign the candidates indulged in a joint discussion, each speaker being allowed 20 minutes. The time of each was mostly taken up in explaining "where he was at," and so the debate did not wax warm at all. It was simply a preliminary to the great battles that may be expected to make the county ring with partisan cries, from Mink's Creek to Chicken Swamp, from now until the day of election. But all joking aside, there are a number of good speakers among the candidates, and things will no doubt be interesting from now on.

Neill Waddill is the absolute boss of the white republicans and bolting populists in Cumberland. What can these white men be thinking of?

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Joint Debate Friday Night.

The Court House was packed Friday night to hear the debate between Mr. Vinton and Congressman J. G. Shaw. The audience was about equally divided between the whites and negroes. By agreement, each speaker had three quarters of an hour for his main speech, and fifteen minutes for rejoinder. Mr. Vinton is a good speaker, and, like most of the members of the New York Reform Club, of which he is a leading spirit, is a cyclopaedia of statistics. There was nothing new in his speech to readers of the current campaign literature. The statistics which he rattled off to show that wheat and cotton and silver do not go up and down together, are familiar to us all. Of course, as Mr. Shaw replied, the answer is that the silver contention is simply that, other things being equal, they do go up and down together. A famine here, and devastating floods or droughts there, and a big crop the next year, are disturbing factors, which, however, are transient in their effects. Statistics covering a period long enough for the absorption of these transient causes disclose what is in harmony with common sense, viz: that when real money—that is, standard money of final redemption, as gold now is, but as gold and silver both were up to 1873—that when real money is abundant, prices of commodities are higher than when real money is scarce. Only a fool—we beg Mr. Vinton's and everybody else's pardon concerned—can believe otherwise.

Mr. Vinton's chief point was that he was taking the course he did as a matter of principle—purely as a matter of principle. That was his shield and buckler. But Mr. Shaw pierced both and demolished him there. He asked if Mr. Vinton expected Palmer and Buckner, whom he was asking votes for, to be elected. Mr. Vinton replied that he did not. Mr. Shaw inquired, where, then, was the principle in any such proceeding. The straightforward course would be to advocate McKinley at once, according to the untutored notions of the old fashioned Democrats.

The general verdict is that Mr. Shaw got the better of his distinguished antagonist.

The behavior of the negroes, with exception of that admirable contingent of highly respected colored people who dwell here, was outrageous. They hooted and howled all through Mr. Shaw's speech, and, as soon as he began his rejoinder, they made a bolt for the doors, creating as much noise as possible. Evidently they had been drilled and instructed beforehand. One white man started out with them, but a well directed shot brought him down. "That's right," said a Democrat, "go on out with them."

The whites behaved towards Mr. Vinton with the utmost courtesy.

The net result has helped the cause of Democracy.

Paid to Deceive.

Jno. M. Langston, the colored orator of Virginia, spoke to a small crowd of colored men from the stand in front of the Overbaugh House Saturday. He is a remarkably good orator but a poor reasoner on the money question. It is a sad sight to see a leading colored man deceiving his race in order that they may be kept the slaves of Mark Hanna and the money power.

We are indebted to Col. Bernard, of the excellent Wilmington Star, for his well-wrought forecast of the State election. It is a valuable article.

Can anyone count more than ten Democrats in Fayetteville who will not vote for Bryan?

The Railway Commission has decided not to reduce the passenger fares ¼ of a cent.

Women are notoriously careless of their health—even more so than men. Much of their trouble comes from chronic constipation. That makes poor appetite, biliousness, dyspepsia, causes distress after eating, dizziness, coated tongue and sallow complexion. It's such a common thing that people are careless about it—so careless that more serious sickness ensues and frequent visits to the doctor become necessary.

It really seems strange, when the remedy is so easy, that so many people will allow themselves to remain subject to such troubles. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets *cure* constipation. That means that they are good for biliousness, sick and bilious headaches, indigestion, sour stomach, liver troubles, windy belchings, "heart-burn," flatulence and dyspepsia. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules that the merest child will take readily. They are mild, gentle, quick and efficient. They are of purely vegetable composition and work in strict accord with nature. They cause no griping and are as pleasant in their action as they are pleasant to take. Their help *lasts*. Therefore you don't become a slave to their use as with other pills. Once used they are always in favor. One little Pellet is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. One Pellet taken after dinner will promote digestion and to relieve distress from over eating they are unequaled.

CAUTION.—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

For a free sample (4 to 7 doses) of "Pleasant Pellets," address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Was Bryan's Chum.

Mr. C. W. Bidgood, in whose good fortune in being appointed a special attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line, every one will rejoice, and who returned Thursday from a trip in the interest of that company, met in his travels a mighty interesting gentleman. It was no less a person than a citizen of Lincoln, Nebraska, and a personal friend of the great democratic candidate, W. J. Bryan. Mr. Bidgood says that Mr. Garrett, that was the gentleman's name, was a Bryan enthusiast, and thought that "Billy" was the greatest man in America. Mr. Garrett said that the Boltcrats and goldbugs had done nothing but lie from the beginning about Mr. Bryan. He had been utterly amazed, he said, knowing Mr. Bryan as intimately as he did, at the stuff the great papers had published about his friend, who was the purest and brightest man in political life.

Bryan in Indiana.

The goldbugs are utterly astounded at the reception Mr. Bryan is receiving in Indiana. Everywhere he is greeted with the wildest enthusiasm by enormous gatherings. Thursday was a repetition of the day before: at LaFayette twenty-five thousand people cheered him, ten thousand at Franklin, tens of thousands at other small towns, and at Terre Haute twenty eight thousand people showed their devotion to silver by a demonstration such as was never before seen.

Bryan will carry Indiana.

Local Betting.

A gentleman walked into the Hotel LaFayette Thursday night and waving a roll of bills, offered to bet 50 dollars that McDuffie Geddie would be elected Sheriff of Cumberland by 400 majority. His money was covered and turned over to a stake holder before he had time to wink. Several democrats rushed to cover similar amounts, but the best the Republican would do was to put up one more stake of twenty-five dollars. He then cried quits.

Mr. J. B. Underwood, Jr., returned Thursday night from a business trip to New York. He went on there at the request of his house, Carhart Bros., to make arrangements for extending his territory. Mr. Underwood said that during a conversation with one of the Carharts that gentleman remarked that New York would give McKinley a big majority but that he feared the South and West would elect Bryan.

Fair Ball and German.

The young men met at the LaFayette Thursday night and decided to have the fair ball on Thursday night, November 12th, and the german on Friday night, the 13th.

The following committee was appointed to make all the arrangements and to manage the dances: Messrs. R. L. Williams, J. A. Moore, M. Haigh, J. C. Thomson and Leighton Huske.

The Desperate Goldbugs.

This is the way the goldbug morning edition writes its headlines:

The Silver Trust.

What 16 to 1 Means to the Plutocratic Mining Syndicate.

And this is the way the evening edition puts it:

Popocrats' Hard Times.

Deserted by Silver Senators and Their Backers.

No Funds for Campaign Expenses

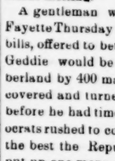
Hurrah for Cy. Watson.

Raleigh correspondent to-day's Charlotte Observer.)

Democratic State Chairman Manly is in high spirit to night. He said to me: "You can say for me that Cyrus B. Watson will be elected Governor. I am now sure of this result."

GOLD IS SENT.

Investors in the Dean Safe System of speculation receive semi-monthly dividends in gold. Over 300 per cent per annum made on investments by E. S DEAN & Co., Bankers, 35 Broadway, New York investors of this firm discributed all over the United States and Canada. July 13t



YOUNG WIVES

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures SAFETY to LIFE of Both Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, H

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 29, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

A SHORT SERMON ON SILVER.

Loyal and conservative Americans must consider the government which their written Constitution has created the best expression of civilization. That Constitution recognizes gold and silver as money, and as the only money—standard money of final redemption. That limitation of the material from which money is made is also in harmony with the practice of civilized countries for ages.

The use of money is two-fold. Its primary use is as a measure of value in exchange, and therefore as a medium of exchange. Its secondary and incidental use is as a measure of value in deferred payments.

The expansion of commerce throughout the world has for ages adjusted its progress to the quantities of gold and silver which Nature permits to be produced. That is the normal state. Conservatism recognizes and obeys this state. If ARBITRARY LAW steps in, and by its fiat forbids the use of one of these money metals, or restricts its use or privileges, such a law disturbs the normal state, is therefore the enemy of conservatism, and produces monetary anarchy. As, under our form of government, the fundamental law forbids such a disturbance of the money status without amendment of the fundamental law itself, those who, in 1873, by mere statute law, deprived silver of its equal privileges with gold, were enemies of the government. They, therefore, are the friends and upholders of our government, and the real conservatives, who seek the restoration of those privileges.

The materials out of which money may be made having once been settled upon—as they have been by the practice of the ages, and, for us in America, by the fundamental law which created the government under which we live—the more money, within the limitations set by the nature of those materials, the better for commerce. If there were no money, commerce would cease and the world relapse into barbarism. If there were too much money, as there would be if chips were used for the purpose, the same result would follow. By the practice of the ages, and by adoption in American fundamental law, gold and silver supply the happy medium.

AS A MEASURE OF VALUE.

It is over money as a measure of value in deferred payments that the fiercest part of the money battle rages. That is because if money be scarce a little must measure a great deal of value. If it be abundant, it will take more to measure the same value. That is a self evident proposition. The silver and gold in the world amounts in round numbers to 8 thousand millions of dollars' worth. Half is silver and half is gold. Silver having been deprived, since 1873, of its power to measure value, all the burden falls on the remaining half, which is gold. Those to whom deferred payments are due find the value of their notes, bonds or in whatever form their credits are recognized, doubled in value without their having given any compensation for this increment whatever. There would be no objection to this enrichment of the holders of such notes and bonds if it were not for the fact that a credit here implies a debt there and those who owe the notes and bonds suffer by the same measure as that which rejoices the creditor. Is that "honest"? Is that a just relation to establish between man and man? A Comanche Indian, even, would say no.

It is the greed of the creditor class and the creditor nations, on the one hand, and the wail of the tax-payers and the debtor class, on the other, that makes the din in America to day.

It is not a very abstruse subject when you take hold of the right end of it.

As Mr. Bryan said in one of his speeches, it is not the aim of the silver man to put his hand in somebody else's pocket, but to keep somebody else's hand out of his pocket.

THE BLOODLESS REVOLUTION.

This is the closing week of the campaign. What an extraordinary one it has been! Nothing like it has ever occurred before, in this country, at least, and, so far as we have any means of knowing, in the world's history.

If, however, one reflects upon the condition of affairs which has existed in the United States since the success of Federalism concentrated power in the Federal head, while the "checks and balances" of the system remained to prevent its refluent distribution, he can only conclude that a great but bloodless upheaval like the present was the one possible escape from revolution of the other kind. Viewed in this light—and it seems to us that no dispassionate mind can view it otherwise—the patriot will find cause for unmeasured thankfulness that the reaction has come in the way it has.

It is not necessary to recapitulate the details of the progress of the country from Washington's Confederated Republic, as it existed up to 1861, to the Consolidated Plutocracy of the present day. Readers of the OBSERVER, at least, have heard but little else for years past. The truth is that the people were taking note, after their fashion, of the state of affairs far more generally than was suspected. Vance pointed it out in his ever memorable speech three years ago, and a handful of his followers among public men heeded his words. All the rest laughed, and many thought the great Carolinian's mind was affected by his physical ailment.

The blessing of the peaceful revolution which he foresaw has been vouchsafed to us. It has gathered strength with each day, until this last week finds the multitude in those parts of the country which the Democratic candidate traverses in a state of mind bordering on frenzy. Creelman, the goldbug correspondent of the New York World, evidently has changed his view and sees that the tide is irresistible in those Western States that will decide the contest. But let no citizen of the Republic take alarm for the future because either of the frenzied character of the movement or of its impending success.

When sober reflection ensues, men will thank God that the revolution came in the shape it did, and will recall the astounding scenes of this last week with joy, as our grandfathers did the more lurid ones of that other Revolution which made the present American empire possible.

PRACTICALLY CONCEDED.

The goldbug New York World's goldbug correspondent, Mr. Creelman, practically concedes Bryan's election in the following:

"Notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's firm belief that he will be elected, I am confident that the following estimate is as close to the actual figures of the situation as experience and a reasonably thorough knowledge of the conditions in the doubtful States can make it:

FOR M'KINLEY.		FOR BRYAN.	
Connecticut,	6	Alabama,	11
Delaware,	3	Arkansas,	8
Indiana,	15	California,	9
Iowa,	13	Colorado,	4
Kentucky,	13	Florida,	4
Maine,	6	Georgia,	13
Maryland,	8	Idaho,	3
Massachusetts,	15	Kansas,	10
Michigan,	14	Louisiana,	8
Minnesota,	9	Mississippi,	9
New Hampshire,	4	Missouri,	17
New Jersey,	10	Montana,	3
New York,	36	Nevada,	3
North Dakota,	3	North Carolina,	11
Ohio,	23	South Carolina,	9
Pennsylvania,	32	South Dakota,	4
Rhode Island,	4	Tennessee,	12
Vermont,	4	Texas,	15
West Virginia,	6	Utah,	3
Wisconsin,	12	Virginia,	12
Total,	236	Total,	168

DOUBTFUL STATES.

Illinois,	24
Nebraska,	8
Oregon,	4
Washington,	4
Wyoming,	3
Total,	43

"That seems to be the actual situation now. Mr. Bryan may be able to swing Illinois and Iowa into line in the next nine days, but I doubt it. Even if he succeeds, he is lost. The fight for the Presidency has been practically over for more than two weeks."

The folly of the statement "even if he succeeds [in carrying Illinois *and Iowa*] he is lost," is apparent as soon as the simple arithmetical feat of subtracting Iowa's 13 votes from the 236 claimed for McKinley is performed. The remainder, 223, is just 1 short of a majority of the electoral votes. That means Bryan's election. But Mr. Creelman's desperation is manifested by the necessity he discloses in his table of including Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Minnesota and Michigan as well as Iowa, in order to elect McKinley. All of the States just enumerated are claimed for Bryan.

No wonder we find the Democratic nominee predicting now that he will have 300 electoral votes.

MAJOR GUTHRIE'S PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

We print to-day the patriotic address of Major William A. Guthrie, nominee of the Populist party for Governor, which was sent out by him last evening to his constituents.

We have had occasion before to commend the highly honorable course which Major Guthrie has been pursuing in this campaign, and to defend him against the aspersions of those who predicted that he would evertually be found serving the Republican side, in one way or another. Nothing could more effectually dispose of these unjust predictions than the address now issued by him. It comes at the crisis in the campaign in North Carolina, and, unless the rank and file of his party are lost to all sense of consistency, to say the least, it removes the last vestige of doubt as to Bryan's carrying the State, and renders almost certain the defeat of Russell, Douglas and Mr. Manning's obscure competitor for the superior court judgeship.

There is no mistaking the true North Carolinian in these patriotic words:

"I beg to assure you that as to my personal candidacy for governor, it gives me little concern what the result as to my own election or defeat may be. " " Let us show to the world that we are not a gang of professional office-seekers, but a band of political patriots, moved to action by a love of country and a proper conception of the duties and responsibilities, as well as privileges of American citizenship."

THE CLERGY'S DEGRADATION.

Rev. Dr. MacArthur, of New York, has been one of the most violent of the anarchistic abusers of Mr. Bryan. The New York World of yesterday has this to say:

A collection was taken up in Dr. MacArthur's Church yesterday morning for the benefit of city missions. The collection amounted to nearly $5,000 if McKinley is elected, but only half that amount if Bryan should succeed.

"We have had men," said Dr. MacArthur last evening, "who put down their name for $100 if McKinley should be elected, and $50 in the event of Bryan's success. I do not know the exact amount that was thus conditioned, but it represented a very large part.

"Just imagine it! If Bryan succeeds, the revenues of our city missions are going to be cut in two, and I understand it is the same way in business. Houses are daily receiving orders which are conditioned on the success of McKinley. No better example of the necessity to defeat Bryan, in my opinion, exists."

It is probable that the Reverend (?) gentleman was thinking more of the effect of his congregation's method of dealing with the political question upon his salary than upon the "city missions."

What a shame that the service of God should be used to coerce men's consciences, and how humiliating that one of His most distinguished servants should thus unblushingly proclaim his own degradation at the behest of Mammon!

CURRENT COMMENT

In a letter to the writer expressing his great regret that sickness prevented his coming to Fayetteville and to North Carolina, Senator Morgan expresses faith in the depth and strength of the present movement of the people towards deliverance from distress and restoration to their former rights and liberties as to the money that shall price their property and the products of their industries.

They say that the war-time private secretary of the late President Jefferson Davis has been sent out by the administrationists and the Palmer and Buckner Decoy party to stump the State of North Carolina against the Democratic party. It is almost impossible to believe the statement. The confidential secretary of the President of the Confederacy fighting against those who uphold the doctrine of State Rights, the very cornerstone of Mr. Davis's faith! Fighting against those who are seeking to restore the government to those constitutional moorings from which the triumph of Mr. Davis's enemies cut loose the Ship of State! Fighting against Democracy that Mr Davis is loved better than his life, and in behalf of Plutocracy that Mr. Davis would loathe as a vulgar and unclean thing if he had lived to witness its vile shape! If it be true, it must be a grief and mortification to every true follower of the principles Mr. Davis contended for.

* * *

The President elected by the Democratic party, has forced two United States District Attorneys to resign for "pernicious activity in politics," viz: Mr. Lassiter, of Virginia, because he headed a reception committee for the Democratic Presidential nominee when he visited Virginia, the other day; and Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, because he accepted a nomination for Congress by the regular Democracy of his District. Nevertheless, it is the same President who sends out from their duties at the Federal capital members of his cabinet to work in the field of politics in distant States, their salaries (paid by the people) running on without diminution, meanwhile. It is no wonder that a President with such dull views of consistency and of his duty, should seek the defeat of his own party's nominee for the office now held by him by that party's favor, and that he should do this in the underhanded way he has chosen. His former friends would respect him far more if he would declare himself for the Republican nominee, outright.

MR. GUTHRIE TO THE POPULISTS.

The Populist nominee for Governor on Tuesday issued the following address:

"Voters of North Carolina: Will you now on the eve of election desert your party flag and the principles you profess to love? Will you be allured into the camp of Mark Hanna and politically slaughtered? I refuse to believe it, and will not be convinced to the contrary until your votes shall be counted and returned. Will you take earnest advice and listen to this last appeal of him whom you honored with your confidence at our last State Convention by nominating me as your choice for the office of Governor? Will you fail to vote for each and every elector on the Bryan Presidential ticket? Will you vote for a goldbug to represent you in the next Congress of the United States? Will you throw away your votes for Congressmen upon Populist decoys in the Fifth and Ninth Congressional districts, and thereby help to elect goldbugs instead of free silver Congressmen in those districts? Will you vote for members of the General Assembly pledged to support Senator Pritchard or any other goldbug Republican for a seat in the Senate of the United States? These are questions of vital importance to us as a political party, which you can only answer with your ballots and your personal influence. I beg, I beseech, I implore you, as you love your party and the principles you profess, and which we have taught the people are based upon sound principles of patriotic constitutional government, to stand in this crisis by the principles and teachings of the Populist party, or else prepare yourselves to see your party go to pieces and become a byword and reproach among men.

"Have you forgotten so soon the principle laid down at our State convention only two years ago, relating to a non-partisan judiciary? Are you mindful of the fact that if you vote for Col. Douglas for Supreme Court Judge you will do so in direct violation of that principle, and give to the Republican party three out of five of the Supreme Court justices? Will you do it? If by your vote you elect Col. Douglas a sitting member of the Supreme Court, a Republican, instead of Hon. A. C. Avery, and thereby give the Republicans a majority of the Supreme Court, then let every People's party man in North Carolina hang his head in shame and never advocate again a non-partisan judiciary. There is only one Superior Court Judge to be voted for at this election, and he is to fill the vacancy in the Fifth judicial district, where I myself reside. No People's party lawyer has been nominated for that office. My neighbor, friend and townsman, James S. Manning, of Durham, is the Democratic candidate for that office. I know Mr. Manning to be a learned lawyer of many years practice, and a gentleman of integrity and high personal character. His opponent is the Republican Clerk of Caswell county. Unless you are prepared to renounce the wholesome principles of a non-partisan judiciary, I ask you to vote for Mr. Manning and see to it that his name is on your ticket, and if not, scratch Mr. Spencer Adams and put it there. Let me caution you to be careful to read the names on your tickets before they are put into the ballot boxes.

"My People's party friends, think on these things and before it is too late ask yourself the question, what is the right thing for me to do; then, knowing what is right, have the manhood to go to the polls next Tuesday and do the right thing honestly and feerlessly.

"I beg to assure you that as to my personal candidacy for Governor, it gives me little concern what the result as to my own election or defeat may be, but the future status of the People's party in North Carolina and the right decision of vital questions of Governmental policy, State and National, involved in this political contest, cause me the deepest anxiety. As you love your country, your neighbors, your families and your dearest interests, and would restore prosperity and happiness to the whole people, show yourselves as patriotic at the polls next Tuesday as all true Populists have heretofore professed to be. Let us show to the world that we are not a gang of professional office seekers, but a band of political patriots, moved to action by love of country and proper conception of duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of American citizenship. Holy writ and human experience, both alike, teach us that a tree is known by its fruits, and a man's acts speak louder than words. Let us prove our political faith by our political acts. W. A. GUTHRIE.

Good Words for the Observer.

A telegram from Pensacola, Florida, from the brilliant ex-journalist, Mr. John R. Myrover, says: "I must congratulate you upon the splendid battle for the people you are leading."

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satify you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY,
of Burke.
GEO. H. BROWN,
of Beaufort.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT:
JAMES S. MANNING,
of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2nd " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3rd " Frank Thompson, of Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas. A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany.
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

REGULAR COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator—N. C. Thaggard, Populist.
For House of Representatives—John H. Currie, Democrat; John D. McLeod, Populist.
For Sheriff—No nomination.
For Register of Deeds—A. D. McGill, Democrat.
For Treasurer—John B. Troy, Democrat.
For Coroner—Dr. W. C. McDuffie, Democrat.
For Surveyor—Wm. Alderman, Democrat.
County Commissioners—B. R. Taylor, Democrat; John B. Downing; Populist; G. W. Lawrence, Dem-Populist.

Another Address from Chairman Butler.

Mr. John McDuffie, (Chairman of the Cumberland County Populist Committee), has received from Senator Butler a circular letter the important parts of which are as follows:

To the People's Party voters of North Carolina:

The difficult and laborious duties that have devolved upon me as the National Chairman of our party have prevented me from taking part in the campaign in North Carolina. But I am intensely interested in the outcome, and therefore take the liberty of addressing this brief communication to every friend and co-worker in my State.

Having been stationed on guard at National headquarters, I have been in a position to see and to realize the scope and the meaning of the tremendous political struggle through which we are passing better than I could probably have done if I had been in North Carolina fighting in the ranks with you in this campaign. The issues at stake are of such magnitude and the results to follow victory or defeat are of such far reaching consequence to our party principles, and, therefore, to our common welfare and prosperity, that I would feel that I had fallen short of my duty were I not to frankly and earnestly present the matter to you as I see it.

* * * * * * *

In short, my friends, and fellow Populists, allow me to appeal to you individually and personally, not to allow any local conditions or complications, any party feeling or personal antagonism to and estrangement from neighbors to prevent you from realizing that all of our hopes and desires as Populists are at stake in the results of this campaign. Let me appeal to you to sink every minor consideration and unite with every other man who opposes foreign domination and monopoly rule to join hands in piling up a big majority in North Carolina for the joint electoral ticket. We must not let any embarrassments and disappointments about the Vice-Presidency or any other question prevent us from doing our full duty as Populists and patriots to defeat the common enemy at this critical hour.

Finally, let me appeal to every man who voted to send me to the United States Senate because he believed in the principles which I advocated, and for which our party stands to now vote to put in the White House a man who will not veto every measure that you sent me to Washington to labor and contend for. If McKinley is elected, then for the next four years, up to the last hour of my term as Senator, there is not the slightest hope of a single principle of the People's party, or of a single measure that I have and will advocate and vote for in the Senate ever becoming a law. In short, if McKinley is elected President, I might succeed in passing measures dear to your heart and to mine and to every patriot's, but it would be labor lost and time would grow harder. If McKinley is elected, all that I can do is to stand on the floor of your National Legislative halls and contend for your rights, and expose and denounce the policy of McKinley and Cleveland; but I will be able to accomplish nothing to right your wrongs.

Our information at headquarters shows that the tide has turned against McKinley and his Hanna boodle campaign in the great Central West. The outlook now is that we will sweep that whole section and carry the country triumphantly. But I must warn you that Mark Hanna is boldly claiming North Carolina. I do not believe that such can happen. But let it not be the fault of a single Populist if it does. I appeal to you every one to go to work as you have never done before, and roll up a majority large and decisive. In short, exert every effort to put that bold and sterling American patriot, William J. Bryan, in the White House, and, I pledge you, that before the next four years shall end you will see many Populist measures signed by the President of the United States and become laws of the land.

My friends, this is the greatest struggle for human liberty and human justice that has been waged since 1776. Let us line up in solid phalanx and do the full duty of Populists and patriots. Do this and the victory is won. Yours in the fight,

MARION BUTLER.

Watson Will Be Elected.

Raleigh News and Observer:

The campaign has progressed sufficiently far to enable us to make a fairly accurate forecast of the result. That Bryan will carry the State by an overwhelming majority, is conceded by all intelligent observers. The increased registration, particularly in Democratic counties, discloses the fact that we can safely count upon a full Democratic vote, something we have not had since 1888. Very considerable gains will be made from the Populists for the entire State ticket. Gains are likewise reported from silver Republicans. The only thing that can bring about Republican success will be the failure of Democrats to vote, and the successful vote by Republicans of illegal registered negroes. The following figures, based on former votes, make these facts apparent:

In 1892 the vote for Governor Carr was 135,519. If we add to this the natural increase of 6 per cent., which is the lowest percentage of one Presidential year over another in twelve years, we have 8,131, which, added to Governor Carr's vote, makes 143,650. There is no doubt that 5,000 men who voted for Weaver in 1892 will vote for Watson this year; at least 2,000 silver Republicans will do likewise, which, added to the former figures, makes a total Democrat vote of 150,650. The total vote of the State in 1888 was 282,686; in 1892 there was 278,043; net loss of 2 per cent., whereas there should have been a gain of 6 per cent. This discloses the fact that at least 22,000 voters did not vote in 1892. The exodus principally took place between these dates during which time some 10,000 negro voters left the State. Many Democrats in 1892 were dissatisfied with the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and while not willing to leave the party, staid at home. So it is fair to assume that one-half of the remaining stay-at-home vote, amounting to something like 6,000, were Democrats, who will vote in this election. If this be added to the former ascertained vote, we have as the conservatively estimated Democratic vote for this year 156,650.

In 1892 the Republicans cast for Furches 94,684, and for Harrison 100,342. If we take the larger vote and add to it 6 per cent. as the natural increase, we have 106,362, from which we should deduct 2,000 silver Republicans who have left the party, which leaves 104,362. In 1892 a larger number of negroes voted the Populist ticket. They will vote the Republican ticket this year. It is estimated that they number 15,000, which added to the 104,362, makes a total vote which Russell ought to expect in this State of 119,362. To this must be added 6,000 stay at home votes, which would make a total vote of 125,362. This calculation assures Watson a plurality over Russell of 31,288. According to these figures the Populist vote should be as follows: For Exum in 1892, 47,840 (we take Exum's vote because it is the largest, although Weaver only received 44,736), from which must be deducted 5,000 Populists who will vote the Democratic ticket this year, and the 15,000 negroes, who will vote Republican. This means a balance of 27,840, which should be Major Guthrie's vote. If Major Guthrie's vote is added to Russell's vote we have a total of 153,202, which represents the maximum vote which can be polled for the fusion candidates on the State ticket. This vote is 3,250 less than the estimated Democratic vote. No one who is acquainted with the politics of this State now, will claim that the fusion State ticket will receive a total combined vote of the Republicans and Populists. Every vote less than this combined vote will add to the Democratic majority.

The Nomination of Mr. Thagard.

The following correspondence explains itself:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 24th, 1896.

N. C. Thagard, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to notify you that you were unanimously nominated for the Senatorship from this county in the next Legislature by the joint meeting of the Populist and Democratic County Executive Committees, in place of Jno. McP. Geddie, removed.

I trust that you will accept.

Yours,
JAS. D. MCNEILL,
Chairman Joint Meeting.

Jas. D. McNeill, Chairman:

MY DEAR SIR:—Replying to your favor notifying me will say, that I accept the honor conferred upon me, and if elected, I can be depended upon to support the principles of the two parties that nominated me.

N. C. THAGARD.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. **It cures.**

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough,—and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures.

Send for the "Curebook" —free.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Illegal Registration.

Says Chairman Manly:

"Russell cannot be elected if the Democrats rally. I have notice of very large negro registration in many counties. I am informed that much of it is illegal and that proper steps will be taken to have the officers of registration to clean much of it out. The purpose of the new election law appears to be to get names on the registration books, and that after election there shall be no prosecutions for fraud, except in cases where it is notorious. Such registration as they have calls for active measures both before and after election. We don't propose that North Carolina shall be the dumping ground of all the negroes who cannot vote in Virginia and South Carolina. We will have an organization perfected to prosecute the last one of them."

Section 16 of the Election Law provides that "every person presenting himself for registration shall take the following oath":

"I ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith; that I have been a resident of North Carolina for twelve months, and the county of —— for ninety days, that I am a duly qualified elector, and that I have not registered for this election in any other precinct; and that I am an actual *bona fide* resident of —— precinct. So help me God." Section 36 provides:

"That any person who shall corruptly take the oath prescribed for voters shall be guilty of perjury, and be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years."

This law covers, also, the case of underage applicants for registration. A "duly qualified elector" must be 21 years of age Those who have falsely registered and voted will not be neglected after the election.

Bryan's Loyal Wife.

Creelman in New York World.

Between speeches Mr. Bryan retired to his berth and lay on a couch while his wife chatted with him.

What Mrs. Gladstone is to the great commoner of England, Mrs. Bryan is to her husband. All day she has sheltered him from clamorous committees, fought her way through the crowds by his side, forced him to keep his hat and coat on when the winds were wintry, and when he shaved himself with a safety razor, she converted her hands into a lather cup. Together they flung roses to the roaring farmers and miners all day long. They made a noble picture standing on the tail end of the train, hand in hand, college mates, lovers, partners for life. The sun shone in their faces and made them blink; the smoke grimed them and the mob crushed their hands, but they stuck bravely to their task.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Chairman Manly's Prediction.

"I have received reports from nearly all the counties in the State. There is the largest registration ever had in North Carolina, and the vote, if cast, will be in excess of 300,000. The gain in the white vote has exceeded that in the Black vote, even as the registration now stands. From almost every county comes the news of strong Democratic organization, and if I can rely on the reports of several of the leading Democrats from different sections who have been at the headquarters this week, our folks are waking up to splendid work. Especially is this activity noticed in the plain Democratic workers and the young men.

"Bryan will carry this State by over 30,000. Our State ticket is as certain to be elected as it is that November will come, if the fraudulent registration of negroes is prevented being voted against us, and the Democrats, who are now registered, will vote."

To the Voters.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 26th, 1896.

To the Precinct Board of Election of Cumberland County:

GENTLEMEN:—We desire to call your attention to a part of Sec. 17th of the Election Law of 1895, as follows: "And each voter whose name may appear registered shall hand in his ballot to the Judges, who shall carefully deposit the same in the proper ballot box." There seems to be no doubt that the Judges are responsible for the vote being deposited in the proper box, that being so the Judge has the undoubted right to see so much of the ticket as to satisfy himself that the proper ticket is placed in the proper box.

C. C. MCCLELLAN,
Ch'm P. P. Ex Com.
JAS. D. MCNEILL,
Ch'm Dem. Ex Com.
C. D. WADDELL,
Ch'm Rep. Ex Com.

Mr. Geddie's Declination.

The following is the correspondence which passed between Mr. D. C. Downing, Chairman of the People's party Convention and Sheriff Geddie:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 17, 1896.

McD. Geddie, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to inform you of your nomination by the People's Party Convention, held September 19th, 1896, for Sheriff of Cumberland County. Hope you will accept.

Respectfully,
D. C. DOWNING, Ch'm
P. P. County Convention

MR. GEDDIE'S REPLY.

I decline to accept.

McD. GEDDIE.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER.

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

CHAS. HAIGH,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE and GROCERIES.

WAGON, CART AND BUGGY MATERIAL.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER.

PIEDMONT WAGONS and CARTS,

THE VERY BEST ON THE MARKET.

Material for Wagons, Carts and Buggies always in stock.
A full line of FAMILY SUPPLIES. Prices as low as any in this market.

If you Buy a Stove why not get the Best?

It is impossible to make but one error in buying a Buck Stove—that is buy one too small for your family. No other mistake can be made.

You will not make a mistake if you buy your SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME and HAIR or other building materials of us.

We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

BUGGIES.

In buying a Buggy don't let the shape and color deceive you, as this does not establish its value and cost. But call and examine our stock. We handle only such grades as we can sell

UNDER OUR OWN GUARANTEE.

And during the next 30 days will offer you the same prices at which the cheap work is sold.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SONS.

McMILLAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Tin, Agate and Galvanized Ware,

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL.

THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

"The World's Best"

Crockery, Glass-ware, China, Cutlery,

FLOWN BLUE GILDED "DUCHESS" Stock Pattern. Always readily matched.

PUMPS AND PUMPING.

All kinds of Stove Fittings kept in stock. Lamps and Lamp Goods. Haveland French China in Dinner and Tea Sets. In fact, everything kept in a First Class Crockery Store.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 29, 1896.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. Huske.
C. W. Elliott.
H. R. Horne.
King Brothers.
Charles Haigh
S. Sheetz & Son.
W. N. Tillinghast.
McMillan Brothers.
A. J. Pemberton & Co.
A. A. McKethan's Sons.
Huske Hardware House.
Swift Specific Company.
Cash Buyers Union—4th page.
Cape Fear Dry Goods Company.

Cumberland County Fair November 11th, 12th and 13th.

The regular meeting of the Monument Association will be held on the 1st Tuesday in November, instead of the 2d Tuesday, as heretofore. A full attendance is requested. 4 o'clock, P. M.

The large central hall will be given up to the ladies for their department this fair.

The Democratic and Populist leaders of this county express themselves as certain of the success of the Democratic Populist fusion county ticket.

Mr. J. H. Currie has been put on the county ticket since our article concerning its personnel was printed. He is an able man, a fine speaker and a true silver man. There will be no better man in the Legislature.

Don't fail to vote also for Sheriff Smith, who is now practically the Democratic Populist nominee.

A Sensational Rumor.

It is rumor and generally credited in political circles, that the name of A. H. Slocomb will appear at the last minute as a Republican candidate for Congress.

A Fayetteville Boy to the Front.

Mr. H. Goelet Myrover, who since leaving Fayetteville has been on the staff of the Jacksonville Times Union, of Florida, has been made the chief editor of that big Southern daily. We congratulate our young friend on his success.

Killed Near Spout Springs.

George Thomas was killed near Spout Springs at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon by a tram engine. The engine passed completely over his body, mashing him into pulp. Thomas was an employe of Britton & Johnson, the lumber men.

The Sutton of 1887.

Congressman Shaw stated this morning that when he and Mr. Sutton were the Democratic representatives in the legislature of 1887, a bill was introduced giving each county chairman of the different parties, the right to select one judge of election for each precinct, and that Mr. Thos. Sutton, the present Republican candidate for the Legislature, voted against it.

Died.

Mrs. Oehrl, mother of Mr. George Oehrl, of this city, died in Baltimore last week. She had been sick for a long time, and it is only a month since Mr. Oehrl returned from her bedside, whither he had been summoned by news of her extreme illness. She rallied, however, and he returned home hopeful of her recovery. The funeral of the deceased lady took place in Baltimore Sunday.

The Fair.

Mr. Geo. Lawrence, who spent last week in Raleigh attending the fair, informs an OBSERVER reporter that he has secured a number of the best exhibits, and all the most moral amusements of the State Fair for Cumberland fair. While there he informed the hoochy-koochy girls and the gamblers that they need not apply for admission to the Cumberland fair, that they were not wanted, and would not be admitted on any terms.

Col. Dockery Monday Night.

Mr. Bailey and Col. Dockery again addressed the public last night at the County Court House. The room was filled, and, as during the afternoon, half with whites and half blacks.

Col. Dockery made only a short speech, chiefly devoted to advising the negroes against making the fatal mistake of voting for Russell and McKinley and the other goldbugs. He demonstrated that the interest of the colored race lay in the success of Bryan, who, he said, was going to be elected anyway, and his colored friends had better get in out of the wet.

Bryan in Chicago.

Mr. Bryan entered Chicago yesterday. The press dispatches describe it as a magnificent reception. The dispatches say:

"A conquering hero returning home from victories galore could not have been more enthusiastically received than was Mr. Bryan on his arrival in Chicago this afternoon. The enthusiasm was remarkable. Crowds lined the entire route over which he passed from the railway station to the scene of his initial speech in his fight for Cook county, and maintained a continuous cheering."

One of the features of the great parade of organizations was a large colored free silver club.

On Election Night.

The election returns will be received in the Armory Tuesday night, November 3d. The managers of the Armoy have made arrangements with the Postal Cable and Western Union Telegraph companies to run their wires into the building and receive the messages from their respective headquarters. Thus both companies will give news from different parts of the country at the same time.

The telegrams will be read as soon as received from the stage. A small charge possibly 25 cents, will be made for admittance to the armory.

Chairman Ayer is Now Supporting Goldbugs.

Editorial in Caucasian April 2nd.

We don't believe in the honesty of any man who says he is a Populist and then says he is willing to vote for a goldbug. He may be honest but we don't want to be mixed up with any such honesty as that. A man may be a good fellow in his way, but it might be a very proper thing to damn his way.

Capt. John Goddard left Tuesday to accept a position as conductor with the Western North Carolina Railroad.

Bryan's Election Sure.

The Democratic National Committee in their last formal report before the election says: "The Democratic National Committee awaits the result of next week's election with serene confidence. William Jennings Bryan will be elected by the largest popular majority ever given any president in a quarter of a century. He will have more than 300 votes in the Electoral College." The committee states that the following States will give their votes to Bryan without the shadow of a doubt: Alabama, California, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia—total electoral votes 283.

Knocked from the Track.

Lilly Williams, a colored boy, was knocked from the A. C. L. railroad track six miles north of this city Monday evening by a freight engine, and frightfully hurt.

The engineer saw the boy on the track, but it was too late, and before he could bring his engine to a stand still, the boy had been lifted from the track and sent into a ditch, cut and bleeding. He was brought to this city and placed in the care of Drs. Marsh and McGougan. They found a great gash across his forehead, one hand mangled, and a number of severe bruises on his body. The hand was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. The doctors say that he will probably live. The boy's mother says he had been sitting up the night before with a sick man, and that while walking home he probably became tired, sat down on the track and went to sleep.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

Steven W. Hall was arrested Monday night, and failing to give bond, was placed in jail, on a warrant issued at the instance of his brother, Amos J. Hall, charging him with embezzlement. Amos J. Hall, it will be remembered, was recently released from prison, after having served a sentence of six months, imposed by the Federal Court after being convicted for malfeasence in office, while postmaster at Clay Fork, this county.

About this time Steven Hall, who was keeper at the county jail, suddenly disappeared. His brother Amos now charges that he entrusted a sum of money, representing the shortage of his account, to him to deliver to United States Commissioner, Jno. X. Smith, and that he appropriated it to his own use, thus causing him (Amos) to be indicted, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.

POINTS FOR CUMBERLAND VOTERS TO CONSIDER.

(By the County Democratic Committee.)

On the 1st of next January all of our County bonded debt falls due. How important it is to elect a Board of Commissioners in whom everyone has confidence. What is the matter with B. R. Taylor, John B. Downing and Geo. W. Lawrence?

The two reasons that the Populists gave two years ago for fusion with the Republicans was, their desire to change our system of county government, and their objections to what they termed the "Bull Pen Election Law." Who was the strongest advocate of the law in the Legislature? Who was it that wanted to out-Herod Herod? Ask Mr. T. H. Sutton, and if he won't answer, examine House Journal, 1889, pages 833, 915 to 919. Should he be again elected, would not he try and pass election laws such as would prevent us from voting at all?

Who promised the Alliance people to vote and work for a Railroad Commission?

Was a gold-headed walking cane and a railroad pass all that Mr. Sutton received for breaking faith with his constituency?

What promise has he made to his political Mark Hanna Waddell, in return for his present nomination? Neill only knows; maybe John S. Musslewhite can tell; ask him.

Parson Dan'l A. Buie, of Carver's Creek can also give you some fine points on his political integrity and character.

Tommy is a daisy—yes he is. He claims to be a Populist nominee. Is there a Populist in the county who will admit it? We have never seen one yet!

We understand Sheriff Geddie's friends deny his declination of the nomination of the Populist convention of the 19th, as published in this paper. Ask him if it is not true? We *have seen the letter*. It was published exactly as he individually *wrote it*. If the Populists did not nominate him then, when did they do so? How many deputyships and how much patronage has he promised Neill Waddell for his support? As Neill and his colored contingent will have to furnish four fifths of the votes, ought they not to have four fifths of the patronage? Should he give it to them? What will become of poor Joe Kinlaw? Poor Josie can't handcuff any more "niggers" and lead 'em about.

We used to hear lots about rings, cliques and machines. Can the past record of any combination exceed the present court house ring? Won't Cyrus be lonesome when the new officials are installed? If this had been his year, how many conventions would he have had to have bolted from in order to have been a nominee? He would have had to have out-Christophered Chris, wouldn't he? By the way, when a fellow in his own convention runs for the Senate and gets beat, then runs for the House and gets beat, then runs for County Commissioner and gets beat, and then bolts the convention and calls another meeting of his friends, and runs again for the Senate and gets beat, don't it look like people have not forgotten the former record of the "gentleman from Cumberland."

It certainly looks like the folks don't want any Christopher in the next Legislature. The scheme to cut off Black River township and put it into a new county, will have to wait a little longer 'till folks forget some things. You can hear lots of the Flea Hill people cussing Cook and the democratic Legislature of 1892, for passing their fence law. Why don't they "cuss" Taylor and the Republican-Populist Legislature of 1894, for not repealing the law, if they didn't like it? They certainly had majority enough to pass anything. Why didn't they do it? Wasn't Taylor competent?

Sheriff Geddie instructed J. McP. Geddie in the presence of witnesses, that if he was elected to the Senate, he must pass a bill requiring negroes to pay their poll tax before they could vote. Were this the law now how many votes would he lose? Look at the Insolvent List. The democrats were in power for over 20 years, did they ever try to make the poor man lose his vote?

We would call your attention to the uselessness of McCaskill wasting his time running for Register of Deeds. Ephriam is joined to his idols. Let him run. We have heard of no one at all yet who is going to vote for him. Archie McGill will fill the office for the next two years, and don't you forget it.

Ever since the war Col. O. H. Dockery has been a trusted leader—a political Moses to the negro race—risking life, reputation and honor for them. Two years ago they worshiped him as a demi-god, and followed his advice to fuse with the Populists almost to a man. On the contrary Dan'l. L. Russell, through his entire political life until recently, has done and said more hard things against the negro race than any other man in public life; calling them 'savages,' 'thieves,' 'natural rogues,' and even going so far as to start a movement to disfranchise them. Still, when Col. Dockery spoke here on Monday, as a Republican, urging the free coinage of silver, the negroes treated him with contempt, refusing to even hear him, and openly proclaiming their loyal allegiance to Russell. Does not this furnish a perfect object lesson of the power of the infamous political combination that controls the republican party in this county? How can self-respecting white men submit to such degrading domination as is forced upon them by Neill Waddell? Stranger still, there are are over 200 white republicans in the county. We can understand the course of Sutton, Wemyss & Co., they want office, but how about Cotton, Johnson, Musselwhite, Carter, Jenkinson and such men?

Mr. John H. Currie, candidate for the House, has been asking Tommy questions. At last he got out of him that "he was going to vote for Dan'l. L. Russell." Of course he is, and though he won't dare admit it, he is going to vote for McKinley, Pritchard and anybody else that his "Boss" says for him to vote for. If he don't intend to do so, why don't he say so? He is so shifting in his politics though that his present managers had better keep both eyes on him.

Some folks don't know a good thing when they have it given them. McD. Geddie was nominated by the Populists and was conditionally endorsed by the Democrats. The Republicans would have been powerless to have defeated this combination. But rather than offend Joe. Kinlaw and his republican friends he declined all support from his democratic and populist friends and cast his political fortunes with Sutton, Waddill, Russell, McKinley & Co. Enamored with his own political acumen, he pursuaded his cousin, John P., to do likewise. Result: Had his cousin, John P., staid at home, kept his mouth shut and attended to his business, he would have been overwhelmingly elected to the Senate of N. C. Whereas now he has one of the finest prospects on earth—to stay at home and reflect upon the uncertainty of politics, while his neighbor, Thagard, represents Cumberland in Raleigh. His colleague, John D. McLeod, knew a thing or two, and stood by the white folks, and can now feel assured that in any event his manhood, his character and his political integrity are well known to his fellow citizens.

Why did not Sheriff Geddie and his managers McClellan and Waddill make an appointment for the candidates at Hope Mills? Don't he want the people down there to pay their taxes, or was it because he and his candidates were afraid that the white republicans of Hope Mills would ask disagreeable questions about Neill Waddill and his May convention? Evidently the combination don't want the "light turned on" but prefer to trust to Mark Hanna, prejudice, ignorance and blind partisanship to make success possible. We hardly think it possible that any white populist, republican or self respecting colored voter will support them when they find out the truth.

There is a man named Smith running against John B. Troy for county treasurer on the combination ticket. *Everybody* knows honest John Troy. But who in the thunder is Smith? John X. says "it aint him." He is going to vote for Troy, so is most everybody else. Wonder if he is any kin to that race horse, Jim Smith, that is running for sheriff, and who, everybody you meet, white and colored, says is going to be the next sheriff of the county. When he is elected what will he be? Democrats, populists, republicans, white and colored, all say they are going to vote for him. Well—he is a scotchman anyhow, and that's politics enough in this county in this non partisan year.

We advise voters of all parties to carefully examine the character and financial views of all candidates this year. Ask them and make them tell you. If they can't trust *you* don't *you* trust them.

Despite the fervency of feeling engendered by a great party struggle; over and above the bitterness endued from the strife of factions, the generous mind can cherish naught but sympathy for the Republican party in Cumberland county. It has its Thomas H. Sutton. More woful is its plight than that of Sinbad the Sailor who had the burden of the "Old Man of the Sea."

What a gallant fight the Cumberland Democracy made in 1868, and again in '70, and again in '72, and again in '74, and again in '76—when Vance, in that Titanic gubernatorial contest, routed the gladiator Settle and his cohorts, and redeemed the Old North State.

Are we less worthy of our glorious heritage of political freedom now than then? Are we less the sons of our fathers now than then? Is the stake less vital, are the issues less momentous now than then? No; the old enemies of North Carolina are once more "stirring themselves aright;" honest State and county government is at stake; the credit and honor of the commonwealth are at stake—and we have but to look at the republican leader to know that the old enemies of reconstruction days are again lifting their hands against North Carolina—Russell, the incendiary, the iconoclast, carries the flag.

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Whatever favorable opinion any citizen of Cumberland county may have been disposed to entertain of the present incumbent of the sheriff's office, certainly no Democrat, with a decent preservation of his self-respect, can afford to vote for Geddie. The man who prefers the Republican and the negro should have free access to the feast in its profusion, and as he "has a stomach to this fight," let him have it to the full. Vote for J. B. Smith for Sheriff.

A true Democrat, an able, forcible speaker, an energetic, careful "man of affairs," a devoted son of North Carolina, the interests of all classes of the citizens of Cumberland county will be safe in the hands of J. Henry Currie when he takes his seat in the next General Assembly, while the friends of free silver need entertain no fear of his fidelity when the election of United States Senator comes up.

An Ideal Republican Cabinet.

Adapted from the New York Journal.)

Here would be an ideal cabinet for McKinley if the Bad Fates should permit this country to be cursed by his election to the Presidency:

Mark A. Hanna, Secretary of State.
J. Pierpont Morgan, Secretary of the Treasury.
Andrew Carnegie, Secretary of the Navy.
Nelson A. Miles, Secretary of War.
Collis P. Huntington, Secretary of the Interior.
Chauncey M. Depew, Attorney-General.
George M. Pullman, Posmaster-General.
Philip D. Armour, Secretary of Agriculture.

Under Hanna, as Secretary of State, away would go the Monroe doctrine if its maintenance conflicted with the maintenance of the British gold standard.

Under Pierpont Morgan, as Secretary of the Treasury, the pals of this eminent financier in the Bond Syndicates would revel in repeated bond issues.

Under Carnegie as Secretary of the Navy, Rotten Armor plates for our ships would reduce the navy to the condition of Louis Napoleon's army at the outbreak of the German War.

Under Miles as Secretary of War, the army could be kept on the alert for that "rising of the masses" which he has predicted, and against whom he could be counted on not to waste time over blank cartridges.

Under Huntington as Secretary of the Interior, that little claim of the government against himself for 60 millions of dollars, could be settled without the offensive supervision of pauper and anarchist Democrats.

Under Depew as Attorney General, Trusts and Corporations would rise up to bless his tender care.

Under Pullman as Postmaster General, the Pullman cars, with the assistance of Miles's trusty Federal bayonets, could be moved in the name of the mails, and the people who objected be dead and be shot.

And under Armour, as Secretary of Agriculture, Mexican and Canadian cattle could be imported, or excluded by quarantine, to suit his personal speculations.

With such a cabinet installed at Washington the country and the world at large would have an exhibition of what it means to syndicate the White House and turn over Government control to a soulless, self seeking plutocracy moved by the one purpose of mixed power and pillage, and having for its one motto:

"The voice of money is the voice of God."

Russell's Record.

Wilmington Dispatch.

A few months ago a meeting of the best class of negroes was held in Wilmington and passed resolutions against Judge Russell's candidacy. Inasmuch as it is now claimed that 99 out of every hundred negroes will vote for Russell, we reprint what these negroes solemnly resolved last summer in regard to Russell:

"1. A little anterior to 1888 he declared that all negroes are natural born thieves, and that they steal six days in the week and go to church on Sunday and pray it off.

2. 1888 he bolted the state ticket and said that the negroes were 'savages.'

3. In 1888 he wrote letters to the republicans of the north, suggesting that a movement be made to disfranchise the entire negro race in this country.

4. In 1892 he issued an address to the republicans of the state to withdraw the republican ticket because President Harrison had put two negroes into office; which address may have caused Harrison's defeat in this State.

5. In 1894 he wrote another letter against negro citizenship, and about the same time he said, in effect, that he could carry North Carolina without a single negro vote."

Chairman Jones Confident.

Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, sends out the following statement:

"The outlook at the end of the last week but one of the campaign is more favorable than it has yet been. Reports from all sections bring the encouraging news. Our friends are filled with confidence and enthusiasm. They are full of pluck and fight.

"I have no doubt about the success of the Democratic candidate. The news from Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota is very favorable, and the same is true of Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. In every section of the country the condition has improved within the past week, and we no longer have any doubt about the election of Mr. Bryan by an overwhelming majority."

Peter Cooper, also, an Anarchist.

The late Peter Cooper, the famous philanthropist, said:

"It is to the interest of the rich and moneyed kings to demonetize silver and treasury notes and make gold the sole currency, because they own the gold."

"Corporations are fast becoming the curse of modern life."

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others—which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

Shown by thousands of honest, voluntary testimonials—which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Red Springs at the Fair.

We trust that our friend of the Red Springs Citizen will not press its advice concerning the attendance from Red Springs at Cumberland Fair. We have not seen the Chief Marshal, but we know that he entertains the same feeling of admiration for the people of Red Springs, and Robeson generally, which is the universal sentiment in this city, and that he will at once supply the omission complained of. Our Fair would not seem like a Fair atall if the usual delegation from our flourishing neighbor, famed Red Springs, were absent.

Expected Visit of Bishop Haid.

We are requested to state that the Right Rev. Bishop Haid will visit this city about the last of November. As is well known, he is a very eloquent divine of the Roman Catholic Church. It is not yet determined whether he will preach in church or in a public hall. In either event, he will be pleased to answer any questions that may be asked him by persons of any faith.

Odds Changed in a Day.

Despatch to the Charlotte News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The betting about the Hoffman House and Gilsey House which has been generally two and three to one on McKinley, has changed in favor of Bryan, who is now bringing even money. Bets were also placed even to day that he will now carry New York. The odds have been as high as five to one against him.

MARRIED.

McARTAN—McCORMICK—On the 21st inst., by Rev. D. Fairley, Mr. JOHN McARTAN and Miss SARAH A., eldest daughter of H. D. McCormick, Esq., all of Harnett County.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

All we have ever said of the curative virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla sinks into insignificance when compared with the statements made by those who have been benefited by the use of this wonderful blood-purifier. Many of the cures seem indeed almost incredible.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

When all other remedies for scrofula fail, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if persistently used, effects a cure. Being a powerful alterative, it cleanses the blood of all impurities, destroys the germs of scrofula, and imparts new life and vigor to every fibre of the body.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address J. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
June 4, 1896—tf

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF and good to your friends. When you treat a friend to whiskey, give him the best. HARPER Whiskey is the beverage for your friends and for you

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Five New Candidates in the Field.

WM. B. McMILLAN, W. F. LEAK, JOHN A. STEEL, JOHN D. WILLIAMS, AND JOHN L. KENNEDY.

Respectively announce themselves candidates for your patronage, and their platform of

FAIR DEALING

It is so broad that people of all political affiliations can stand on it. All treated alike, and ONE PRICE absolutely to all, is our MOTTO. Our policy of buying goods in small lots for Cash, keeps our stock fresh and full of all kinds of attractive and

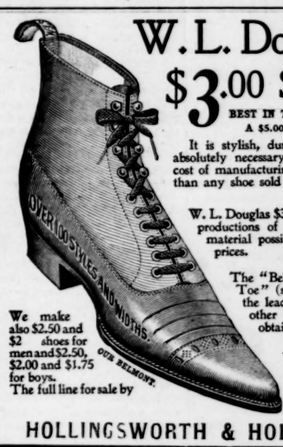
STYLISH GOODS.

No one in need of anything in the Dry Goods line, can afford to buy without first examining our line. Do not be deceived. We WILL NOT be undersold by any one, for we are in a position to sell goods on as close margain as any house in North Carolina.

Respectfully,

CAPE FEAR DRY GOODS CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO ROSE & LEAK.)

W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE



BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND, Person St.

C. SHEETZ & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1866.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

A Large Stock of Goods at Low Prices.

When you visit Fayetteville call and examine whether you buy or not.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

TILLINGHAST'S Crockery Store

— IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH —

China Dinner Sets,
Granite and Common Crockery,
Glassware, Lamps,
—Tinware and Looking Glasses.—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Knives and Forks, Carvers;
Silver plated Knives, Forks and Spoons;
Pocket Knives and Scissors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Oct 27, 1896

The Demand and Supply Regulates the Market.

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens:

I cordially invite you and your families to my store to see the

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

TOBACCO AND MOLASSES,

and note how low the price.

Every man, woman and child is invited to spend a dollar with me.

Spend your money while prices are low and money is high.

A. S. HUSKE,
THE HAY STREET GROCER.

13.20 to 12.74

The above is the percentage of strength of

"Carolina Baking Powder,"

in comparison with "Royal," as shown by analyses of F. A. Genth, Jr., Chemist Philadelphia, and the Government Chemist at Washington, D. C.

The Royal, according to the analysis of the Chemist, was the strongest of the northern Powders examined by him.

H. R. HORNE,
Manufacturer.

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON,
FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP,
RICE, HOMINY, CHEESE,
SOAP, GOLD DUST AND WASHING POWDER.
SALT, CANNED GOODS &c.

Call and examine and get prices at

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

KING BROTHERS,
DRUGGISTS,
Hotel LaFayette Building,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. J. McDONALD,
No. 12, Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Brandies,
Beer, Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes,
&c. &c. &c.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK CARRIED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

Call and examine my John Gibson Son & Co.'s Celebrated Rye Whisky distilled in 1884. Have had it in my store for 8 years.

Also the celebrated XXXX Rye, 10 years old.

Pure Mountain Corn always on hand in large quantities.

A few barrels of the well-known Old Reserve Corn in stock.

Sample Room in connection, well supplied with everything to satisfy the most fastidious

OYSTERS ON HALF SHELL

My entire stock of Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuffs and Cigarettes are offered at cost, as I propose to discontinue this branch of the business.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., in a proceeding by Wm. Clark, Administrator, against the heirs of Turner McNair, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Monday, November 9, 1896, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by Public Auction for Cash, a tract of land in Gray's Creek Township in said county, containing about 33 acres, known as "The Turner McNair Place."

WM. CLARK,
Administrator and Commissioner.
October 6, 1896.

E. L. CLARK'S
Headquarters for
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No. 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press.

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c. Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late John Averitt, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of September, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 24th day of September, 1896.

J. B. TROY, Executor,
with will annexed.

MARBLE AND GRANITE
Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

KIMBALL
PIANOS and ORGANS
Are Used and Endorsed
—BY—
The World's Greatest Musicians.
☞ For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to
W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. S. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of the State.
Prompt attention given to all business
OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street

J. H. MARSH M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

BEVILL & VANSTORY,

. SALE STABLES, .

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

...HEADQUARTERS...

— FOR —

Horses, : Mules, : Buggies : and : Harness.

A LOT OF Buggies and Harness.

40 Head of Horses and Mules. WE HAVE ON HAND

BUGGIES :. FROM :. THE :. FACTORY

HORSES AND MULES FROM THE RAISERS.

We buy for Cash and Discount Our Bills, and can sell as CHEAP AS ANY dealers in the State.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping to have a continuance of their favors in the future.

☞ When in Town come and see us. Between Market and Court House.

Respectfully,

BEVILL & VANSTORY.

. . GREAT . .
COUNTY FAIR!
---AT---
Fayetteville, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 11. 12 and 13.

Railroad Rates at the Very Lowest.— —Everybody Can Come!

FINE EXHIBITS FROM THE LADIES' HANDY WORK, FROM THE FARMS AND GARDENS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

HORSE RACING ON THE 12TH AND 13TH, BY SOME OF THE FINEST HORSES IN THE COUNTRY.

MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS.

☞ For Premium List and further information, address

G. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y and Treas'r.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWAE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery.

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

CY WATSON TO THE PEOPLE.

A Noble Appeal

As our readers have been informed, the Democratic nominee for Governor has been compelled to abandon his canvass by a serious indisposition. He was to have spoken in this city, where our people were so anxious to greet him and to hear him. His physicians, however, have declared that he will not be able to resume his canvass before election day. He has therefore issued an address from his sick-bed to the people, which we subjoin. We do not think any one can read it without being touched by its simple eloquence. Evidently the man who wrote it is a true and good man, worthy to be Governor of North Carolina.

There are many of those who will vote the Democratic national Presidential ticket who would like to see Major Guthrie, an able, patriotic and excellent man, made Governor of this State, and there are many who would have rejoiced if he could have been otherwise provided for in the apportionment of honors among the silver forces. As it is, it seems to us, now that we are liberally in the shadow of Russellism, that every wing of what was once the triumphant Democracy of North Carolina must find its only possible tribute to duty in supporting the Democratic nominee. For he, only, of the two opponents of Russell, stands any chance to win.

These are his patriotic words:

My Fellow Citizens: On the 25th of June, in the city of Raleigh, the democratic party in convention assembled called me from its ranks, and told me I must be its candidate for governor.

I asked no man for the commission. The vote of the convention came to me unsought and unbidden. Many stronger and abler hands might have received the party's banner and carried it to victory. Heeding the earnest solicitations of my life long friends, and hearing the expressed will of that great convention, and being accustomed to obey, I accepted the trust, and with an eager longing to have the honor of being the chief executive of the million and a half and more North Carolinians, whom I esteem as the perfect bloom of the earth's people, I took my position on the front of the battle deck. Although mindful of the arduous and incessant labors of the campaign to be undertaken, I was not deterred by its promise of unceasing toil, and its manifold exactions, because I have known even from childhood and through all the years of my life that the highest honor that could be attained by a North Carolinian was to obtain the suffrages of the freemen of his native state for this high and responsible office.

As soon as the executive committee of the party was organized, under the direction of that committee, I went into the field as the representative of my party, which had become the strongest champion of the great cause for which the people were themselves contending, and as such representative I was eager to declare to you, my Fellow Citizens, my position upon the all important issues involved in this mighty contest—a contest in which the people are demanding that the control of their government and financial system shall be taken from the money changers of foreign lands and placed into their own hands. In my heart of hearts I knew the winning justice of this noble cause, and loved to support it like a man. O'er to support the wife and children of his home.

According to the custom esteemed for its usefulness, as well as its antiquity in North Carolina, I desired to meet my opponent, Mr. Russell, in joint debate upon all the questions in this campaign, but he rejected my challenge and declined to stand up in the field with me before the people. A joint discussion with me was sought by Major Guthrie of the people's party. I cheerfully accepted the request, and after filling some appointments of my own, we entered together on a canvass of some of the western counties. By mutual agreement we parted at Wilkesboro, and I continued my regular appointments through the state. From exposure and fatigue I have been stricken down with sickness, and am now confined to my home. Though much improved and feeling myself growing daily stronger, I am advised that I may not be able to again enter the campaign. Fearing that this may be true, I write this letter that the voters in those sections of North Carolina that I have not been able to reach may know that my heart is with them; that I wish I was able to speak to them in every county in the state to ask their suffrages for the great party that has presented my name for consideration, and to meet the people face to face and talk with them in regard to their necessities and the policy of the government.

There has been no time since the establishment of our government when issues have been presented for the consideration of the plain people of the land which more strongly involve their rights, their liberties and their homes. In 1892 as a delegate from North Carolina to the Chicago convention, I stood for a platform, the main issue wherein should be for the restoration of silver by this government as a money of final redemption at the ratio last in use by us. At that convention a platform was adopted which to my plain understanding looked to the rejection of the single gold standard by this country, and to the remonetization of silver as a circulating medium in all the channels of trade. If the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was a "cowardly makeshift," as the party platform expressly declared, I supposed and trusted that any honest man standing upon this declaration of principles would see to the administration of a policy which honestly and truthfully carried them out. I opposed the nomination of Mr. Cleveland because I did not believe that he was in sympathy with my idea of the plain meaning of the platform, but I was delighted to sustain my party by my vote and voice, because I hoped from his administration a faithful discharge of the duties and trust reposed in it, and because I knew that from the democratic party alone would finally come relief to the distressed and impoverished people, daily growing poorer and poorer, while the privileged classes favored by unjust laws were daily growing richer and richer. Our hopes were disappointed. In 1896 I attended another great convention of the same great party in the same city. It was with a thrill of delight and hope that I witnessed the adoption of a platform which was no longer a subject of doubtful construction, but a platform presenting the great needs of the American people, and I beheld with joy the nomination of candidates upon that platform whose very lives embodied the principles of the platform itself.

It was my most heartfelt wish to present to the good people of North Carolina my views on these great issues presented by the democratic party to the American people, and to speak to them of the burdens which they have borne so long and patiently, and to rejoice with them in the glad hopes of returning life and prosperity; to explain to them the income tax, by which the rich should bear the proper burden of taxation, and to urge that men holding property exempted from any direct taxation should contribute to the support of the government by a just and proportionate tax upon their incomes. This measure adopted by a democratic congress was declared unconstitutional by a court which was forced, in order to arrive at its conclusion, to overthrow the decision of the greatest legal minds that have adorned the bench of the supreme court of the United States for the last 100 years. These and many questions presented by the state and national platforms I wished to present to you. I desire above all things to speak to the people of the trusts and unlawful combinations which were threatening the destruction of the commerce and business of the country—combinations of men by which the very necessities of life were placed under their absolute control to be dealt out to the consumer at prices fixed by illegal means, and under the operations of which small dealers with limited capital are being driven from business. The business of others is being controlled within channels directed by the trusts. The prices of raw materials in the hands of the original producers are fixed by these trusts and combinations at or below the cost of production, and then in turn these same raw materials, when manufactured, are sold by these organizations at the prices fixed by them, and thus to a great extent has all competition in the purchase of raw materials and in the sale of manufactured products been destroyed. Mark Hanna is the apotheos is of these trusts and combines, and his cunning fingers are touching every button and every spring in his reach, and dropping his money into all the open slots, large or small, through all this land.

In my speech to the June convention, I declared then that the situation tendered the issue as to whether the people should be left free to exercise their own choice, or whether the power of Hannaism would not in a stealthy and deceptive manner hood wink them through trusted leaders and endeavor to defeat their aims.

My declaration has been verified, for Hannaism has entered the rooms of our opposing committees and sub committees in nation, state, county and township, and has at least beclouded the minds of our opponents, and thwarted them in their expressed purpose to see the people united in securing the control of their financial system, which they so much desire.

Bryan like the Chevalier Bayard approaches like the grey hound, defends himself like the lion, and like the wolf he treats only with his face towards his foes.

Hanna carries a dark lantern.

I should feel, my fellow-citizens, in my present weakness a great despair if I thought that these vital questions were to be presented to you by me alone; if I felt that the issues of this battle devolved upon any man and that man was myself. But I feel that the cause is above any one man or set of men. It is the cause of the people. They know their needs. The plain people of the land have studied out these questions for themselves. They have felt penury and want. Into the homes of the professional man and merchant have come the shadows of want and poverty. By the fireside of the farmer and tiller of the soil creep in despairing thoughts that his labor and the product of his toil bring him no returns. Into the cottage of the mechanic and laborer rises the pale face of hunger and misery. The people need no messenger to bear to them the story of their present condition, or to tell them the history of legislation which has brought ruin and disaster to their business, and which is constantly and ever increasing with each day that follows the night. Nor need the people be told the cause. Necessity has made them study, and they have found out for themselves the terrible cause. They found it in legislation which struck down half of the money of the country, thus doubling in value the other half which was found in the coffers of the rich. I wanted above all, my fellow citizens, to enter every county in North Carolina and see you personally that I might know you and that you might know me, that in the administration of the responsible duties of governor of North Carolina, I could represent the interest of every section, knowing no man above another, but doing justice to all. And now from my bed of sickness I send you my greetings, and full assurance that if I should be by your suffrages elevated to the high position for which the democratic party has presented me as its candidate, I would ask no greater honor than to so administer the duties of my high office that my conduct would meet with the approval of you all.

I write to you because I can not come to speak to you. I would that every letter in every word of this might be a tongue to shout in your ears the warning that comes from the surging depths of these anxious days—a warning against the blow to the liberty of the masses of the people that threatens us in the clenched fist of Mark Hanna. My own voice can not now be raised in your hearing, but let the voice of this letter plead with you, not for myself, but for my name on the ticket and for the names of my comrades—not for myself or for them for our own sakes, but for us and our names, only because the cause we represent is the righteous cause of a righteous, long-suffering people—yourselves—who cry for deliverance, and who yearn not for "the purple and the gold of the palace," but who seek only to dwell, as their fathers intended they should—"under their own vine and fig tree, where none dare to molest or make afraid."

C. B. WATSON.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

New Comet.

Correspondence of the Observer

New comet appearing in the Western regions. It will be visible all over America, and a large portion of Europe. It has a silver appearance, carries with it a strong portion of magnetism, the attraction between it and the gold rods will be very severe. The former being the stronger power may probably melt the gold standard and rod and consume the dross. The honorable brother McKinley may receive a small shock, as to the Hon. Mark Hanna having the gold bag, also a great deal of gas about his person, and will act wisely to keep out of the way, else he might explode. This question between capital and labor is no new thing, the time is now at hand, and how in the name of peace and common sense, and the justice of the peace, and the navy, how can a laboring man vote for a standard of money which makes labor scarce and low prices. Wake up! Wake up! the night is far spent and the day is at hand, the 3rd November will tell which way the comet went, and what harm it has done.

T. GILL.

First a Mole, Then Cancer.

Probably no disease carries such terror in its path as Cancer—and well may this dreadful affliction be regarded with horror. In an alarming manner, it slowly but surely preys upon the life's blood, bearing the victim nearer the grave day by day. Beyond the use of the knife the physician is powerless, and too much cannot be said against the folly of resorting to the knife for a cure of this terrible disease. Cancer is in the blood, hence it is apparent to all that no relief can be expected from an operation. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the cancer promptly returns, if not in the same place, in the same locality, and is far more malignant than before. The same is true of attempts to remove the cancer by means of caustic plasters, etc., and all who have had this treatment claim that death cannot be more painful. But there is a cure for cancer—one which gets at the seat of the disease, and removes its cause. S. S. S. is the only real blood remedy, and cures cancer and all other blood diseases, even after other treatment has failed.

One of the well-known residents of Macon, Ga., is Mr. H. Powers, the contractor and builder, who lives at 515 Ross street. For twenty years Mr. Powers has suffered intensely from a cancer on his face, which was treated constantly, but grew worse all the while. He sought the best medical skill in vain, and could see no hope of ever being cured.

On June 22, 1895, he writes: "Twenty years ago, while being shaved, a small mole on my face was cut, leaving an

MR. H. POWERS.

insignificant sore, to which I paid little attention at first. This sore refused to heal, and after a while became quite obstinate, and began to grow. I placed myself under the treatment of prominent physicians, who said I had cancer of the most stubborn type, and though I took their treatment faithfully, the cancer grew steadily all the while, increasing in size and severity. I also took nearly every medicine that was recommended for the blood, and applied various salves and ointments, all without the slightest benefit. Year by year, I found myself steadily growing worse, for the cancer was sapping my life away, although I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors, and as much more experimenting with various so-called remedies. I was strongly urged by the doctors to submit to an operation, which they claimed was the only hope for me.

"I had well-nigh abandoned hope of ever being cured, when I was induced to try S. S. S., and even the first bottle afforded relief. The medicine caused the cancer to discharge, thus forcing out the poison, and ridding the system of it. I continued to take S. S. S. until the discharge ceased, and the cancer healed up entirely, and I am perfectly well. My cure is regarded as truly remarkable, and demonstrates what a wonderful remedy S. S. S. is. I shall take pleasure in always recommending it."

S. S. S. is the only remedy that gets at the root of all blood diseases, that all so-called remedies fail to reach. It is guaranteed

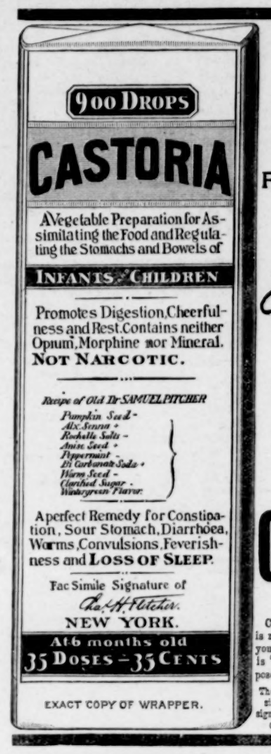
Purely Vegetable

and cures Cancer, Cotagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Rheumatism, Catarrh, or any other disease having its origin in the blood.

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address, by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ONLY $40 With Coupon

No. 120 TOP BUGGY

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS.

BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS **VEHICLES** and HARNESS of All Kinds

Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO or CORNING BODY, END or BREWSTER Springs, 2 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top. Patent curtain fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, corded seams and closed dusters in quarters, SOLID PANEL SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, 2½ or 2¾ in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar steel axles, sweeged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 29½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber, ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double reach, ironed full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting and finish first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, black or carmine, handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, boot, storm apron, carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for this fine buggy. Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in your locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. **On receipt of $40.00** and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $25.00, better ones for $37.50 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR **$5.00** If sent with Order for No. 120 Top Buggy or No. 345 Road Wagon

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $30.00. Send us $25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear Brewster green or carmine nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. *Address (in full,)*

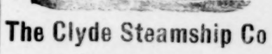
OR

This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON **$25.00**

No. 345 ROAD WAGON

CASH BUYERS' UNION,

158 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 1553, Chicago, Ill.



The Clyde Steamship Co

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C.. Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct.17
S. S. PAWNEE.....Wednesday, Oct.21
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, Oct. 24

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Thursday, Oct. 15
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, Oct.17
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct. 24

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, Oct.20
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, Oct. 24

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES

Superintendent,

Wilmington, N. C

THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,

ng Green, N. Y.

Ridgeway High School,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Fall session of 1896 begins August 26th, and continues Twenty weeks

TOTAL EXPENSES:

Tuition,	$15 00 to 25 00
Board (including lights and fuel),	45 00
Washing and incidentals,	4 00
Music and use of Instrument,	15 00

Positively no extra charges.

Endorsed by the University, the Denominational Colleges of the State, and the leading Female Colleges of the South. Send for a catalogue.

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Ridgeway, N. C.

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies,

RALEIGH, N. C.

If you are looking for one of the very best Female Schools, send for its illustrated catalogue—free. Prices low.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.,

(of University of Va.

FROM No. 2.

Campaign Edition.

THE ARENA.

Uncle Sam's Crown of Thorns.

"I will not add to press down upon the bleeding brow of labor this crown of thorns."
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
Chicago, July 9, 1896.

All voters should read the Campaign Edition of The Arena, which began with the June issue and runs to November (6 months), price,

ONE DOLLAR.

Send your subscription to Business Office of this paper.

WANTED men and women at once. $25.00 a week easily made taking orders for the Campaign Edition of the Arena.
Secure your territory at once, address
ARENA PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Boston, Mass.

Graded School,

MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Superintendent.

Fall Session begins Thursday, September 24th, 1896, with the following Teachers:

1st Grade, Miss Matthews
2nd " Miss Atkin
3rd " Miss Broadfoot.
4th " Miss Worth.
5th " Miss Evans.
6th " Miss O'Daniel.
7th " Mr. McLean.

The 7th Grade will be composed of the pupils who were in the Sixth Grade last year and any others who wish to go. It will be known as a "pay grade." $10.00 for full term, payable monthly in advance. Parents and Guardians should see Mr. McLean and arrange for entering pupils.

A. B WILLIAMS.
W. S. COOK.
JAMES M LAMB,
Executive Com.

SALEM Academy and College

For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal,
Salem, North Carolina

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent rocket hinges, firmly held down by screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with the table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 6½ inches high, and 9 inches long, admitting the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put the thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, and cannot take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the front, directly beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of the needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive and cannot break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—In filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread, the machine will not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not jar or shake, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is self-regulating, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never breaks the thread. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent soiling the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and are adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will run for years. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and will furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, consisting of hemmer, ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four tucking plates, from ⅛ to ½ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment for sewing on the cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel trimmings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue** with testimonials, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's price without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $3.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

ADDRESS (IN FULL) CASH BUYERS' UNION,
Bx 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 18th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:35 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:45 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:15 "
Leave Seif rd,	12: 2 p m
Leave Climax,	2:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:08 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:02 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:32 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:12 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:3 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:5 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 15 p m
Leave Climax,	12.47 "
Leave Sanford,	3:10 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:6 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:24 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:5 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:33 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:30 "
Leave Maxton,	9:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:03 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:24 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:0 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:41 p. m
Leave Hope Mills,	5:00 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:10 "
Leave Maxton,	6:15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunda
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:17 "
Arrive Madison	11:5 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday
Leave Madison,	12:33 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	4:05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Red Springs Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Established by Fayetteville Presbytery.

New Buildings well equipped and adapted to all departments of College work.

Complete and liberal course fully abreast of the leading Southern Colleges for women.

Full and efficient Faculty.

Charges very moderate ($108 00 per year for the full College course and board).

Session opens September 30, 1896.

For further information write to

REV. S. M RANKIN,
Red Springs, N. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895

	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 29
Leave Wilson..	1 03	11 03
Leav Selma....	2 53	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 3	12 55
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00

	No. 47 Daily	No. 37 Daily
	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	2 28	8 30
Leave Goldsboro.	2 55	9 00
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	10 15
Ar. Wilmington.	5 55	12 00

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895

	No. 36 Daily	No. 40 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	10 27
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....

	No. 48 Daily	No. 38 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20	7 30
Leave Magnolia	10 58	8 40
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	9 45
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	10 27

	No. 78 Daily	No. 42 Daily
	P. M.	P. M. A. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 20	11 20 10 35
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 42 11 55
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02 .....
Arrive Weldon...	3 45	12 45 .....
	P. M.	A. M. P. M.

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday. Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read notes Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 8:00 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M, Arriving Halifax at 9:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Weldon 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 9:10 A. M; Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:30 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:55 P M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains at Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Parmele 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Parmele daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 8:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M and 11:40 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arrives Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M. Returning leaves Nashville 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 7:05 P M, Nashville 8:45 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 10:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:40 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Wilmington, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at each end with main line trains.

J. R KENLEY, General Manager.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Agent.
T M EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON N. C.

Sixtieth Year Begins Sept'r 10th

Eleven Professors and Instructors.

Three Courses for Degrees.

Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.

LOCATION HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.

Gymnasium Complete.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Send for Catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, President.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 10 cents per hundred